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Shivaji Park Clash

Hurts Two

RSS MOB STONES SOCIALISTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.
A CLASH between some R.S.S. volunteers and Socialist demonstrators provided a dramatic prelude to the reception accorded to the R.S.S. chief Mr. M. S. Golwalkar at Shivaji Park this evening. As a result two men were seriously injured necessitating their hospitalization.

Inquiries indicate that about forty Socialist workers, including some girls, staged a black-flag demonstration, shouting anti-R.S.S. slogans outside the venue of the meeting. Their attempt to force an entry into the park was, however, foiled by the RSS volunteers who were guarding the enclosure. This developed into a clash and blows were exchanged.

Passions ran high, and soon stones were pelted by a section of the audience at the intruders. Crackers were also let off.

Before the situation could take an ugly turn, the police arrived on the scene and removed the demonstrators. Thereafter quiet prevailed, and the meeting proceeded without any interruption.

REGRETS

Addressing the gathering numbering over a lakh of his followers the R.S.S. chief regretted that ever since freedom was achieved, people were anxious for their own rights without worrying for the corresponding obligations and responsibilities. He warned that this augured ill for the country. If India was to take her proud place in the community of nations, it was necessary to build up the character of the masses and cultivate in them a spirit of self-sacrifice. The R.S.S. was trying to achieve this objective, and all its activities were directed in that channel.

Mr. Golwalkar added: "It is the avowed aim of the Sangh to raise the common man from the depths of poverty and ignorance."

Mr. Golwalkar criticized the feeling of diffidence prevailing among certain sections of the people. He warned that a defeatist mentality would in no way help the progress of the country, and it was therefore essential to march onward with courage and confidence.

Earlier, Mr. Golwalkar was presented with an address in a silver casket. The address lauded the activities of the R.S.S. chief.

LORRY RUNS MAD

BOMBAY, Sunday: Two bullocks and a man were hurt this evening when a water lorry ran berserk at Reay Road. The lorry was going from Wadi Bunder to Sewri. Suddenly it swerved to the right and hit a bullock cart, injuring the two men; then it madly swerved to the left hitting a hydrant, injuring Cleaner Balaji Barasa seated in the lorry. Driver Jamna Surju has been arrested.

Raids In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (U. P. I.): The special branch of the Calcutta police conducted simultaneous raids in different parts of the city and recovered a large quantity of prejudicial books and literature.

Thirty persons were arrested by the police today under the West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act for alleged subversive activities.

Bomb Explosion Hurts 5

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (U. P. I.): A bomb exploded in North Calcutta today as a result of which five persons sustained serious injuries. They were removed to the Medical College Hospital where the condition of one is reported to be bad.

A crack explosion causing serious injuries to two persons was reported this evening from Central Calcutta.

**ENROL YOURSELF IN
THE CONGRESS**

And Strengthen India

**LAST DATE FOR ENROLMENT
IS NOVEMBER 15, 1949**

**Enquire At The Congress House
Or Any Ward Congress Office**

THE WRATH IS MOUNTING

MIRAJ, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Thirty-five persons were injured on Thursday night in an anti-RSS demonstration staged at the arrival from Belgium of Mr. Golwalkar, according to latest reports. The number of policemen injured was three.

POLICE TEAR-GAS PROCESSION

Eight Arrests In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (PTI).—THE Calcutta police fired eight rounds of tear gas to disperse an unlawful procession on Cornwallis Street in North Calcutta this evening. In the melee that followed, several bombs were hurled at the police, but no one was injured. Eight persons were arrested.

Following a students and workers meeting held at the maidan under the auspices of the BPTUC in the afternoon, a procession paraded the main thoroughfares of the city and on reaching the crossing of College Street and Harrison Road, was intercepted by the police as it was just the time—5:30 p.m.—when Section 144 comes into force every evening in the city.

The processionists, however, broke through the police barricade and attempted to proceed further north. The police then used tear gas which was retaliated by a section of the crowd with throwing of bombs. The crowd was then dispersed by the police by making mild lathi-charges.

It will be recalled that during the recent Calcutta Corporation workers' strike, the Commissioner of Police promulgated an order under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C. and the order is still in force banning meetings, processions and other demonstrations in the city and suburbs between 5:30 p.m. and 6 a.m.

BID FOR POLITICAL TRUCE IN WORLD

Gen. Romulo Has A Plan

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters).—THE President of the United Nations General Assembly, General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, is negotiating with representatives of the Western powers and the Soviet bloc to bring about a "temporary political truce"—if not a permanent settlement, he disclosed here last night.

He told a meeting of the English-speaking Union that "our immediate objective is to promote a political truce—more specifically, to call a temporary halt on the deadly atomic armaments race."

"We must break out of the iron ring of impasse and deadlock," he said he had been using every resource at his

East-West Ties Will Improve

NEHRU LOOKS BACK ON U. S. TOUR

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters).—PANDIT NEHRU said here today on the eve of his return home that he believed his American tour would produce better relations between the Western world and Asia. Asked whether better relations between East and West would result from his visit, Pandit Nehru replied, "If you mean by the East, Asia, I think certainly."

Earlier today, the Prime Minister granted interviews to several people including Mr. Kamil Abdul Rahim, Egyptian Ambassador to the United States, Sardar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America and Mr. Paul V. McNutt, former United States Ambassador in the Philippines. (See Page 8)

FUTURE SET-UP OF HYDERABAD

Announcement Soon

HYDERABAD, Nov. 6 (PTI): An authoritative announcement on the much-specified question of ending the military administration in Hyderabad State is likely to be made here on or about Wednesday, it was reliably learned here today.

The announcement is expected to be made at a press conference which will be addressed by Major-General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad. Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, may also attend the conference. Mr. Menon arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi and is staying at the Bolarum Residency as the guest of Major-General Chaudhury.

The Military Governor himself arrived here a few hours earlier than Mr. Menon.

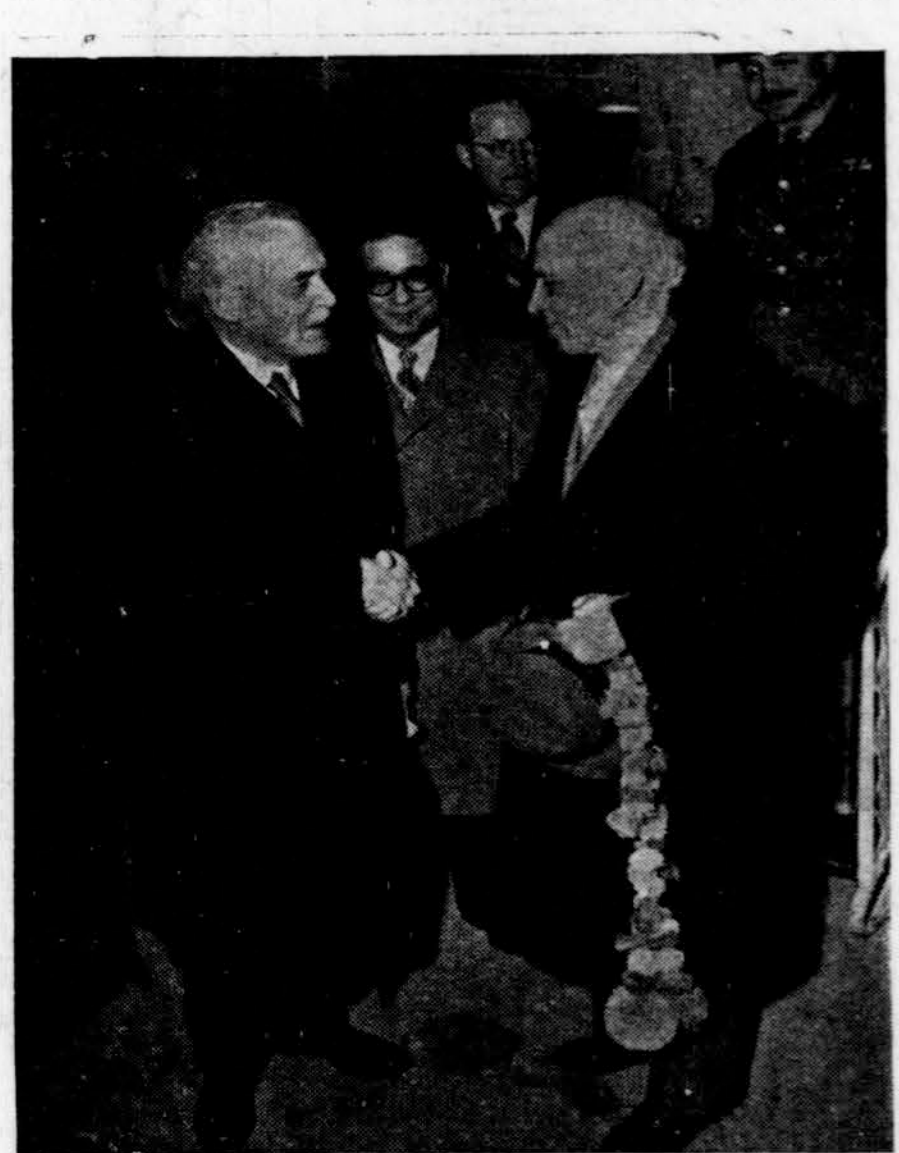
Saurashtra Finance Minister Resigns

RAJKOT, Nov. 6 (P. T. I.): Mr. Jagubhai Parekh, Finance and Law Minister of Saurashtra has submitted his resignation and it will be effective from tomorrow. The resignation, it was stated, has been given due to ill health.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister for Commerce and Industries, who is also acting as Finance Minister, will temporarily take over the Finance portfolio.

The vacancy is not likely to be filled in for the present.

Canada's Welcome To Nehru



Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru (right) is welcomed to Canada by Prime Minister of Canada Louis St. Laurent, on Nehru's arrival on a goodwill tour. Mr. St. Laurent, told reporters he hoped Pandit Nehru's goodwill efforts would be "helpful in bringing about a realization of the importance to the whole world of good East-West relations". (INP).

ASSUMPTION OF POWER IN INDONESIA

National Preparatory Body To Be Set Up

BATAVIA, Nov. 6 (PTI): A NATIONAL Preparatory Committee comprising representatives of Republicans and Federalists is to be constituted shortly to arrange for the assumption of power by the future United States of Indonesia. Dr. Mohammed Roem, a leading Republican delegate at The Hague Round Table Conference, said here tonight.

Dr. Roem, his arrival here, said who was addressing a press conference a few hours after that formation of the Committee was awaiting the return of the bulk of the delegates from The Hague in the next two weeks.

The National Preparatory Committee would decide on a provisional Parliament, President and Cabinet for the future State, he said. A delegation of the future Cabinet would go to The Hague to receive the transfer of power from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Dr. Roem said he expected that simultaneously with this ceremony, there would be an assumption of power ceremony in Indonesia also, although no formal decision had been taken on this question due to lack of time after The Hague conference.

RATIFICATION

Dr. Roem said that ratification of the Indonesian settlement by The Hague Parliament would normally take six weeks. The Republican and Federalist Parliaments and representative councils could probably do it in a shorter time he added. In any case ratification would have to be completed before the end of December which was the time limit set for the transfer of power. Because of the postponement of a decision on the future of New Guinea, there might be some difficulty in the ratification by the East Indonesian Parliament, Dr. Roem stated, but he hoped it would be ratified.

He said the overall settlement reached at The Hague would help in the solution of many other problems which were still pending. Dutch and Republican forces now facing each other with suspicion despite the cease-fire agreement would no longer maintain that attitude, he thought.

Dr. Roem was received by a large number of Dutch and Indonesian friends and officials when he arrived at the airport earlier today. He told reporters that The Hague agreement meant recovery of Indonesia's prosperity "in the short-st possible time."

"With the Netherlands we shall cooperate honestly on a basis of equality and voluntary interest to both peoples," he declared. He is going on to Jogjakarta, the Republican capital tomorrow to report to President Soekarno and the Republican Governments.

Implementing Control Order

Cotton Interests Meet In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In view of the Central Government's recent decision to control the cotton trade and its distribution throughout the Indian Union, through the promulgation of the Cotton Control Order on September 12, a conference was held in Bombay today at the Textile Commissioner's office to consider ways and means for implementing the Government's decision.

The conference was presided over by Mr. T. P. Barot, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India. Representatives of all the cotton growing provinces and States attended the conference. Mr. N. Wadia, Vice-Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association was present by special invitation.

The main purpose of the conference, it is understood, was to formulate various steps necessary to provide a co-ordinated action between the Centre, provinces and the States to make the measure of controlling cotton a success.

The Conference, it is learnt, considered the various proposals put forward by the representatives. The proposals, it is further learnt, will be examined by the Textile Commissioner, and then placed before the Central Government for final decision.

EXCURSION ENDS IN TRAGEDY

TOKYO, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters).—Twenty-two school children and two teachers were drowned in Yatsushiro Bay, Eastern Kyushu, yesterday when the boat in which they were on an excursion trip overturned. Police and firemen rushed to the scene in boats and picked up 39 survivors, four of whom were in a serious condition.

ANOTHER SHOT IN COLD WAR

Russian Says, U. S. Plans To Enslave The World

HITS WEST'S IMPERIALISM

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters).—THE Soviet Deputy Premier, M. Georgi Malenkov, tonight accused America of planning an unpremeditated world empire "by means of new wars."

He told the Moscow City Soviet at its traditional meeting marking the 32nd anniversary of the Soviet Revolution, "Their plan is to enslave the entire world."

"The difference between the aggressive plans of the new warmongers and those of Hitler and Goering and the Japanese imperialists is that the new aggressors surpass their German fascist and Japanese predecessors. He declared that Russia had never concealed her possession of the atomic weapon, but that in the hands of the Soviet people it would serve as "a mighty weapon for unprecedented technical progress."

M. Malenkov said Russia did not want war and "will do everything to prevent it."

ATOMIC ENERGY

"The Soviet State is creating the most favourable conditions for science, Soviet science is working for peace," Mr. Malenkov said.

"Atomic energy in the hands of the imperialists is the source of production of death-dealing weapons, whereas in the hands of the Soviet people it must, and will serve as a mighty weapon of unprecedented technical progress and further speedy growth of the productive forces of our country."

"The keynote of our foreign policy is that the Soviet Union stands for peace."

Our programme provides for the precise execution of the Potsdam agreement regarding the German problem, peaceful settlement with Japan and development of trade and economic relations with other countries. Should this programme fail to materialise, then it follows that it does not suit the war-mongers. This policy includes the curbing of armaments and the unconditional ban on atomic weapons.

CHINA AND INDIA

Dealing with China, Mr. Malenkov quoted Lenin as saying in 1923 that the outcome of the world struggle between capitalism depended in its

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 2)

INDIA SENDS GREETINGS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6 (U.P.I.).—INDIA looks forward to continued co-operation with the Soviet Union in the maintenance of world peace," says Sardar Patel, acting Prime Minister, in a message to Marshal Stalin on the occasion of the anniversary of the October Revolution which falls on November 7 and 8.

The message reads: "On behalf of the Government and people of India, may I send to your excellency, your Government and people, our best wishes and greetings on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the October Revolution. India looks forward to continued co-operation with the Soviet Union in the maintenance of world peace."

Train Jumps Rail: Two Killed

INDORE, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Two railway employees were killed when a goods train went off the rails near Tajpur railway station, nearly 60 miles from here. Sixteen bogies of the goods train capsized.

Goods Train Derailed

JUBHULPORE, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Fourteen wagons of a goods train proceeding from here to Kati, 57 miles from here, went off the rails last night between the stations Chandia and Rupund. All the crewmen of the train are reported safe. The traffic beyond Chandia, however, is closed for 24 hours for repairing the tracks. The cause of the derailment is not known.

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Police informed. Finder handsome
reward. Contact: 37, New Marine
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WANTED for a local Girls' High
School a B.Sc. or a B.Sc. B.T. or
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(Physics-Chemistry) and Mathe-
matics teacher for three months.
Pay according to Government scale
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handloom cotton and silk shirtings
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Apply with cash security of Rs. 5/-
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(N. Malabar). 1327

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Expeller Duo American, Ball Mill,
Pulverizer Extractors and Centri-
fugals, 140 H.P. Cold start hori-
zontal, blackstone engine 190 speed,
Armstrong and Oxygen compressor,
all stock. Dinslaw, 105, Apollo
Street, Bombay. 1 6242

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shoulder and 5/32 Drilling suit-
ably recessed price Rs. 2/4. "Bom-
bay Chronicle".

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and printed everlasts, American
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glassware etc. etc. 97A Queen's
Road Bombay 1. (6778)

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON WEDNESDAY THE
9TH NOVEMBER 1949 at 3
P.M. AT THEIR SALE ROOM.
Furniture and miscellaneous
articles—writing desk, upholstered
chairs, Revolving chair, gram-
phone and records, grinding ma-
chine, 3 cases white blank, a
lot of plate glass sheets, Indian
E. Ceiling Fans, leather travelling
bags, presentation perfume
boxes etc., and 20 pieces white
Georgette.

AT 4 P.M.
12 Rolls Solid Pure white rub-
ber sheets about 2000 lbs. 1/4" to
1", 200 sheets American New
Pressboard Sheets 1/16 & 1/8"
(useful to electricians), 8 Jacks
Screw traversing: English 10, 5,
& 20 tons, 20 Stillson Pipe Wrench
U.S.A. 36" long, One lot about
5000' wire rope English make, 17
Knapack Sprayers "Hudson"
U.S.A. 4 gallons capacity.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Meadows St.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED
GOODS including Articles said
to be of Gold and Silver, Clothes,
Vessels, Shoes, Trunks, Medicines,
Beads, Cigarettes, Cigar and
Cigarette parts, articles, Elec-
trical goods, Machinery, Crockery,
etc., on 22/23/24-11-49 at 11 A.M. each
day (S.T.) at Platform No. 14 V.T.
under instructions from G.I.P.
Rly. and in accordance with sec-
tions of 55 and 56 of Indian Rly.
Act 9 of 1890.
Terms: Full cash with Sales
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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the
purchase of various used articles from
the India United Mills, Ltd.,
No. 1 Mill Nos. 2 & 3 Mills and No.
5 Mill, which will be received upto
15-11-49 at the Registered Office,
Indu House, Douglas Road, Ballard
Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can
be obtained from this Office. 6235

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SEPARATE APPLICATIONS are
invited BEFORE 7-12-1949 from
persons domiciled in Bombay
Province and displaced non-Muslims
from Pakistan for 38 POSTS of
JUNIOR TRANSLATORS IN
THE ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR'S
OFFICE as follows:—

- (1) 16 Marathi (1 permanent, 1 to be made permanent from 1-4-1950 and 14 temporary);
- (2) 7 Gujarati (1 to be made permanent from 1-4-1950 and 6 temporary);
- (3) 6 Kannada (1 permanent, 1 to be made permanent from 1-4-1950 and 4 temporary);
- (4) 6 Urdu (2 permanent, 1 to be made permanent from 1-4-1950 and 2 temporary);
- (5) 3 Hindustani (1 permanent and 2 temporary).

PAY: Rs. 20-250 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS:—Degree of a recognised university and proficiency in Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Urdu or Hindustani. Candidates for posts of Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani Translators should have adequate knowledge of Persian. Hindustani Translators should be familiar with both Devanagari and Urdu scripts. AGE:—Unless already in Bombay Government service, not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of intermediate (including Muslim)). Eligible candidates will be required to undergo oral and written tests. ADMISSION:—OF RS. 5/- MUST BE EXHIBITED WITH THE APPLICATION. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Rs. 2/4. "Bombay Chronicle". (6238)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 42711 & 66477 in respect of 10 Ordinary shares Nos. 76776/76780 and 323616/323620 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of MOHAMED TAHER have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the company at their Registered Office, Electric House, No. 1 within One month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Sd. GULAM MOHAMED TAHER.
Date 3rd November 1949. 6240

NOTICE

TENDER No. 107-EP/149 (Food)
SEALED TENDERS for the supply of the following items are invited and should reach THE DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE, EAST PUNJAB CIRCLE KARTARPUR (DISTRICT JULLUNDUR) on or before 21st November, 1949.

- (1) 500 maunds Vanaspathi Ghee (bags of 35 lbs.)
- (2) 500 maunds Washing Soap (bags of 2 maunds).
- (3) 500 maunds Sarson Oil (tins of 35 lbs.).

Only high class stuff is needed and tender should accompany with sealed samples weighing ONE LB. of each item to serve as specification. In the case of Vanaspathi Ghee and Sarson Oil, the samples should be sent in a sealed bottle.

Quotations should be submitted by F. O. R. Kartarpur (E. P. Railway) and should remain open for acceptance till 15th December 1949.

Tenders are to be submitted on plain papers and each item tendered should accompany Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) as earnest money either by money order or insured cover or by bank draft drawn on any Jullundur Bank and payable to "DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE". The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenders will be immediately refunded.

80 p.c. of the value of supplies delivered will be paid against R/R and balance on final weightment and inspection at destination.

Tenders will be decided on the merits of samples only, therefore personal interview in any form will not be granted and tenders are not required to present themselves at any date. Sealed samples should be sent by registered post parcels as well as earnest money to reach on or before 21st November 1949. Canvassing to enlist support in any form will be a disqualification. 6228

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 13-12-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, DHARWAR. All other things being equal backward class candidates preferred. PAY: Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living and other allowances admissible under the rules. Advance increments may be given in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) B.E. (Civil) OR B.E. (Mechanical) OR B.Sc. or M.Sc. in Agricultural Engineering of a foreign University or A.M.I.E. (India), A.M.I.C.E. or A.M.I.E. and (b) installation, operating and supervisory experience in well boring, pumping, irrigation and subsoil drainage, and soil conservation works. AGE:—Ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-3-1950, relaxable up to 40 years in suitable cases. Application forms should be supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED I.P.O. for Rs. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchange can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. 6236

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 17-12-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslims displaced persons from Pakistan for permanent post of PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE, Class I. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) B.Sc. (Agr.) in First Class or with distinction, (ii) Ph.D. in Agronomy or M.Sc. in Agronomy with five years' experience of Agronomical Research or equivalent qualification, (iii) post-graduate research in Agronomy and related subjects and (iv) knowledge of Statistics. PAY: Rs. 350-1100; Rs. 300 during probation. Highest starting pay (which will have effect only after the probationary period) up to Rs. 440 may be given in an exceptional case. AGE:—Not more than 30 years for direct recruits and 40 years for persons already in Bombay Government service on 1-2-1950. Age limits relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Rs. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchange can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. 6237

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share certificate No. 8375 in respect of 5/- Ordinary shares Nos. 130838 to 130842 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of BAI FATMABIBI MOHAMED BALLIM has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the company at their Registered Office, Electric House, No. 1 within One month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Sd. BAI FATMABIBI MOHAMED BALLIM.
Date: 3rd November 1949. 6241

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply and erection of Structural Steel Framework for two buildings to be erected at the Old Byculla Club site as detailed below:—

1. A building approximate 210 ft. x 50 ft. with ground and 2 upper floors along Bellasis Road; estimated cost of Steel Framework approximately Rs. 1,50,000/-.
2. A building approximately 235 ft. x 40 ft. with ground and 2 upper floors along Club Road; estimated cost of Steel Framework approximately Rs. 90,000/-.

Copies of plans, specifications and conditions of contract and tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on any working day on payment of Rs. 10/- per set which will not be returned.

Tenders will be accepted upto 12 noon on 18th November, 1949. 6239

G. I. P. RAILWAY - TENDERS
THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of oil lamps and fittings during the period 1.2.1950 to 31.1.1951. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gilpore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Closing date Monday 28th November, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 6204

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 53654 issued to Mr. Lokumal Chanchand a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD. at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice. PLACE Bombay Date 7 Nov. 1949

K. C. DESAI
General Manager
(1316)

B. B. & C. I. R.

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ajmer invites tenders in English for 288 Refuge Huts to be constructed at different sites at Ajmer costing approximately Rs. 11,40,000/- by 16 hours on 21-11-49. Site plans, forms of tender, schedules, conditions of contract and details of earnest money to be deposited with the tender are available from the Engineer-in-Chief's office during working hours at a cost of Rs. 5/- per set.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Ajmer
(6212)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership in the name of "Jayabhai Industries" heretofore subsisting between Mrs. Jaya K. Mazumdar and Mr. P. G. Nadkarni has been dissolved on 29th September 1949 and the said P. G. Nadkarni has since 29th September 1949 no concern whatsoever with the said partnership. From 30th September 1949 the said Mrs. Jaya K. Mazumdar alone as the sole proprietor is carrying on business in the name of "Jayabhai Industries" at 210 Chandra Mahal Thakurdwar, Bombay and the said Mr. P. G. Nadkarni has no right to represent the said Jayabhai Industries and any body dealing with the said Jayabhai Industries shall do so at his own risk.

RATILAL R. KALOLA,
Advocate for
Mrs. Jaya K. Mazumdar.
543 Kalbadevi Rd.,
Bombay. 2. 6234

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BIBINAGAR DACOITY CASE

Station Master Gives Evidence

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 6 (PTI).—S. Ganesh Rao, Assistant Station Master of Bibinagar Railway Station, "old the Special Tribunal hearing the Bibinagar Dacoity Case today that at about 5 p.m. on January 10 last year, some Razakars came in lorry to Bibinagar, rushed to the Railway Station, and belaboured the postmen there. He added some of the Razakars got into quarters took away gold chain from his aunt in the house, and looted a hotel.

At 6 p.m. the same day, witness said, he returned to his office in the station and sent a message to the Chief Transportation Superintendent, Nizam State Railway, at Secunderabad, with a copy to the railway police, to the effect that the station postmen were being beaten up by some Muslims.

The prosecution produced a document and asked witness to tell the Tribunal whether that was the message which witness had sent to the Chief Transportation Superintendent. The message as contained in the document was read out in the Tribunal and witness said that he had sent a message to the Chief Transportation Superintendent and started belabouring some postmen there.

Ganesh Rao stated that the message was sent to the Chief Transportation Superintendent, Nizam State Railway, at Secunderabad, and that he was the one received at the Secunderabad end.

The prosecution thereafter produced another document, forming part of a book and asked witness to identify it. Witness said that the document contained a message to the Chief Transportation Superintendent, but that was written by the Station Master of Bibinagar, Mr. Anjaneyulu. The message was written after the arrival of the Railway Police to Bibinagar who did not want the word "Muslim" to remain in the message. The message was written by the Station Master and the word "Muslim" therein substituted by the word "men."

Replying to a question from the Chairman of the Tribunal witness said he did not see any of the two or three policemen attached to the police post in Bibinagar village during the period of commotion of January 10, last year.

The Tribunal at this stage rose for the day to meet again tomorrow.

Gandak In Full Spate

MUZAFFARPUR, Nov. 6 (UPI): Distressing reports are still pouring in from Sitamarhi and Sadar sub-divisions of Muzaaffarpur District where flood-affected areas have again been inundated by heavy rains. The rivers Gandak, Bagmati and Lakshmi are again in full spate and water is reported to be still rising.

The amount of loss, due to damage done to standing crops, would run to several lakhs of rupees. A large number of houses have either collapsed or damaged partially.

TELEGRAPH WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

AGRA, Nov. 6 (UPI): An assurance that the Government was doing its best to bring down the prices of food stuffs and cloth was given here this evening by Mr. Khurshid Lal, India's Deputy Minister for Communications, while replying to an welcome address presented to him by the members of the Agra Branch of the All-India Telegraph Union.

Shree Khurshid Lal was referring to the suffering and difficulties of the telegraph workers mentioned by the President of the Union. He said that their sufferings could not be mitigated by increasing their pay, or increasing their dearness allowances only. That way would mean a vicious circle. A mere increase in their emoluments would not help them unless the high prices of food stuffs and cloth were lowered. That was the best approach to their problems and the Government was trying its best in this connection.

The Minister exhorted the telegraph workers not to seek preferential treatment for being public servants. "You must face all that which the general masses are facing", he said.

PEACE ESSENTIAL FOR THE MIDDLE CLASSES

Appeal For Funds To Hold Pacifist Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6 (PTI): Mr. K. G. Mashruwala has issued an appeal to the "ordinary people" for donations for the forthcoming World Pacifist Meeting to be held in India in December next.

The appeal published in today's Harijan says that the conference is estimated to cost two and a half lakhs rupees and adds: "The organisers have hitherto tried to collect the money by approaching a few moneyed people in the hope that that way was easier."

"But it seems that the appeal to them has not been very successful. Somehow the Pacifist Meeting does not find favour in influential circles. The result is that not more than Rs. 50,000 have so far been collected and perhaps a large part of it has been already spent."

"The cause of peace is essentially the cause of the middle classes and the masses. It is one of the items of the constructive programme and like all other items needs the support of the ordinary people."

SMALL ASSEMBLY
Of the conference, Mr. Mashruwala says: "It will be a small assembly not of rich nor of political magnates, but of people who have worked and suffered for the cause of peace and abolition of war, and have been working for building up a non-violent social order singly or in international fellowships."

"They come from various parts of the world. The hardships and persecutions which our own satyagrahis have undergone during the two world wars," Mr. Mashruwala adds: "They wanted to hold a conference in India and Gandhiji was still alive, so that they could receive Gandhiji's guidance in the cause of world peace. Gandhiji encouraged the idea, but wanted them to wait till India gained independence. Unfortunately Gandhiji was not allowed to survive independence long. The promoters did not think it right to abandon the idea of the conference on account of Gandhiji's death."

STAND UNITED AND FACE THE ODDS

Sheikh Abdulla's Call To Kashmiris

SRINAGAR, Nov. 6 (PTI): Sheikh Mohamed Abdulla, Kashmir Premier said here yesterday that "the Pakistani Mujahids' treatment of unarmed people of Kashmir is an indelible blot on the fair name of Islam. It is condemnable, for all the atrocities perpetrated were carried out in the name of Islam and ostensibly for its glory."

Sheikh Abdulla was speaking at the annual session of the Uri Tehsil National Conference.

He urged the people of Kashmir to stand united and said, "either we defend our country or we will fall prey to some foreign power and become puppets once again."

Referring to the economic condition of the people of Kashmir, Sheikh Abdulla said that as a free people, Kashmiris had to work hard and make their country wealthy and great.

Socialists To Observe Nov. 20 As "Kisan Day"

BOMBAY, Nov. 3
The Joint Secretary of the Socialist Party writes:

November 20th will be observed by the Hind Kisan Panchayat and the Socialist Party as "Kisan Day" throughout the country. There will be processions and public meetings and the occasion will be utilised to popularise Socialist Agrarian Programme and enrol Kisan Panchayat members.

LOSS THROUGH OFFICIAL DELAY

Canadian Firm Disgusted

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAAGPUR, (Dn.) The Provincial Government which owns 50 per cent of the capital of the Ballarpur Paper Mills has been perplexed by the decision of the Canadian firm, John Inglis and Co. Ltd., one of the most famous manufacturing concerns of the world, to withdraw from participation in the Ballarpur Paper Mills.

This decision is due to the fact that the concern would sustain a loss of Rs. 16 lakhs in the form of exchange difference on account of the pro-cession of the U. P. Government in opening letters in Urdu and bungling and ineffectual manner in which the matter was handled by the G.P. Government.

It is reported that Mr. Walter of M/s. John Inglis and Co. Ltd., who was here, had pre-warped the Government that there was an apprehension of devaluation and therefore, had urged that letters of credit should be opened immediately for purchase of machinery.

The C. P. Government was to open a letter of credit for 2,50,000 dollars and then make a payment of 1,42,655 dollars in the month of July 1949 and in subsequent months. The letter of credit was not opened on that date and the July payment had not been received when Mr. Walter came to India. The July and August payments were made later on instructions from the Central Government but the Letter of Credit for succeeding instalments was not opened. The company had offered to invest five lakh dollars.

SUSPENDED FROM CONGRESS

Mr. Wamanrao Joshi, President of the Amroli Municipal Committee and ex-President of the Berar P.C.C. has been suspended for a period of two months for writing an article in a Marathi weekly of Amroli opposing the candidature of the Congress nominee who is contesting from Buldhana. Muslim general constituency.

The President of the Berar P.C.C. has served him with a notice asking him to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him for deliberately carrying propaganda against the decisions of the Congress.

'OIN CONGRESS AND STRENGTHEN IT

Call To Mussalmans

SURAT, Nov. 6 (PTI): Mr. M. Y. Surie, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee yesterday appealed to Mussalmans to join the Congress.

Mr. Surie, addressing a public meeting here said that not only has the Congress achieved independence but has established its order in the face of odds and framed a secular constitution under which the Mussalmans could feel safe.

The present Government may not be able to give the people all their essential needs but the position in this country was not worse than in many other countries. Mr. Surie said that people should realise their own duty to the nation and co-operate fully with the Government in the enforcement of various laws which were framed to do good to the largest number of people in the country. "It is more difficult to retain the freedom than to get it, unless the people co-operate with the Government, there was no guarantee that the freedom attained may not be lost," Mr. Surie said.

Bidi Workers To Get More Wages: Agreement

NASIK, Nov. 6 (P.T.I.): Agreement was reached here today between the bidi manufacturers and workers in Nasik and Simar, the biggest bidi manufacturing centres in the province before an Industrial Tribunal appointed by the Government of Bombay. The manufacturers decided to raise the rate of bidi making from Rs. 4 to 2-3 per thousand and the workers consequently have abandoned their claim for bonus.

Enquiry Into Delhi Firing Demanded

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6 (UPI): Badi Kharak Singh, the veteran Sikh leader, strongly urged for an impartial enquiry into the police firing on the Sikh procession in Delhi on November 4.

He said, "The untoward incident of tear gas, lathi charge and firing by the police on the procession 'led out by Sikhs in Delhi is most unfortunate and objectionable."

India Refuses Pak Wheat

KARACHI, Nov. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuters): India has refused to accept 175,000 tons of wheat offered by Pakistan as authoritative source said here. The source added that from her exportable surplus of about 500,000 tons this year, Pakistan had collected this amount to meet her commitments to India under their Exchange of Commodities Agreement. There had been a possibility of sending even more.

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Sat. Sun. 12-30

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Today

Hindu: Kartik Vad 2, 2006.
Muslim: Moharrum 15, 1369.
Parsi: Khordad 6, 1319.
Sunrise 6-41 a.m., Sunset 6-3 p.m.
Hightide 00-48, 12-26.
Lowtide 06-40, 18-31.

Today's Engagements

THE SINDHI PANCHAYAT FEDERATION: Press Conference at Astoria Hotel, 5-30 p.m. Tiyag Murti Pandit Goswami Ganesh Dutt will speak on "Relief and rehabilitation of the new Sindhi citizens of India."

PARLE-ANDHERI BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY: Inauguration of the Mobile Hospital Service by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, at the Municipal Office, Gazdar Hall, Andheri, at 10 a.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: First general meeting after the October vacation, at 3-40, Corporation Hall.

MAYOR'S MEETING: Informal meeting by the Mayor to consider the steps for sending a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay to hold a conclave meeting of the citizens for the late Sir Ardeshir Dalal. Corporation Hall, 5-45.

YOUTH'S OWN UNION: Discussion on "Place of Symbolism in Religion." Kama Hall, 6-15 p.m.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: A press preview of the exhibition of Kashmir paintings by Messrs. S. N. Buti and Triloke Kaul at the Society's Salon, Rampart Row, at 6 p.m.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL GIRL GUIDE RALLY at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday, will commence half an hour later, and the guests are requested to be in their seats by 5-15.

CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH WEEK: Inauguration of Mobile Hospital Service by H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, at 10 a.m.

SILENT HOMAGE TO THE BRAVE

Two-Minute Silence In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday. Bombay observed Remembrance Day today in reverent memory of those who fell during the last two global wars.

Exactly at 11 a.m., guns boomed at the south end of the Oval, near Cooperage. A salvo of guns was also fired at Naigaum and at Shivaji Park. Some mills in the north of Bombay blew their sirens.

On hearing these signals all movements in streets practically ceased, and a two-minute silence was observed everywhere. Most of the trams and buses came to a stop, though the trains were running as usual.

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Colonial Rule In Africa Is Bound To End INDIANS MUST UNITE WITH AFRICANS: MAHARAJ SINGH

BOMBAY, Sunday. COLONIAL rule in Africa is bound to end and the down-trodden people of Africa will come to their own sooner or later, declared Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, in an interview with the Press Trust of India here today.

Raja Maharaj Singh—a former Agent-General of the Government of India in South Africa and a recognised authority on African problems in the United Nations Council—said that the South African problem could be solved only by the organisation of a united front of all non-European races in the Continent.

Reviewing the African scene, the Governor made the following points regarding possible developments: "British West Africa will throw off colonial rule in not many years. British East Africa is also bound to become self-government, but it will be first in Uganda, where the Baganda people are better educated and have a stronger sense of unity. Tanganyika will be the next, as it is a unitary territory, and Kenya, where the European element is stronger and the African people not yet educationally advanced, will take a longer period."

"In South Africa, the problem is more difficult. There are between two and three million Europeans, absolutely and relatively a larger number than in other territories, and the African population has only recently begun to assert its rights for political and economic advancement."

RACIALISM DEEP-ROOTED
"The racial policy of South Africa has taken deep root in that country. It is not a matter of degree, whether it is the Smuts Government or the Malan Government. Only a united front of all non-European races can bring about the political emancipation of Africans and Indians in the Union."

Raja Maharaj Singh denounced as "disgraceful" the attitude of successive South African Governments in defying the "fall but unanimous verdict" of the United Nations Assembly on the future of South-west Africa. "This territory, instead of being 'Trust Territory', is practically an annex of South Africa," the Governor added.

On the problem of Indians in South Africa, Raja Maharaj Singh said he supported the idea of a Round Table Conference of India, Pakistan and South Africa "if only to keep ourselves in the right."

"At the same time, I don't believe that there will be a change of heart in the Malan Government. On the contrary, I expect that Dr. Malan will continue to wish to repatriate as many Indians and Pakistanis as possible. But by agreeing to a Round Table Conference, we would be able to show once more to the world who is the guilty party."

The Governor stated that no purpose would be served by the resumption of diplomatic or trade relations at this stage.

Final L. M. P. Examination Results

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

Result of the Final L.M.P. Examination held in October 1949:

The following numbers have passed in the Examination: 1 2 4 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 21 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 55 56 58 60 61 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 71 73 74 75 76 78 80 81 83 84 85 86 87 88 89.

No. 32 stands first in order of merit.

Percentages of passes is 77.5 per cent.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 6, (P. T. I.): The following is the weather summary for Sunday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local showers in South Malabar and a few showers in South-East Madras.

Night temperatures were markedly below normal in the central part of the country and the Peninsula outside Madras Province.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING:—Thunder rain will occur locally in Malabar and at a few stations in the southern districts of South-West Madras. Isolated light showers may occur in extreme North-East Assam.

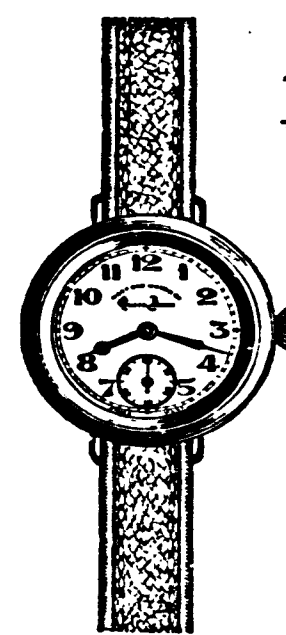
No large change in night temperatures is expected.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 9-30 a.m. (I. S. T.), on November 6, 1949:—

Ahmednagar — 51 0 1.5 minus 1.0, Akola 86 53 0 4.7 plus 2.7, Allahabad 79 58 1 4.1 plus 1.7, Aurangabad 85 52 0 0.8 minus 1.3, Bangalore 78 56 0 9.7 plus 2.8, Baroda 92 53 0 0.1 minus 1.9, Belgaum 80 51 0 0.9 minus 5.4, Banaras 82 56 0 2.7 plus 0.5, Bhopal 84 49 0 3.7 plus 1.2, Bhub 93 60 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 89 73 0 11.3 minus 1.4, Cherrapunji 73 60 0 7.0 minus 13.8, Darjeeling 60 46 0 3.2 minus 2.4, Dehra-Dun 78 50 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Gwalior 87 45 0 1.0, Gorakhpur — 82 42 plus 1.2, Guwahati 84 52 0 2.0 minus 1.1, Hanamkonda 80 58 0 4.6 plus 1.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 50 0 0.8 minus 2.2, Indore 84 51 0 4.5 plus 3.1, Jaipur 88 50 0 0 minus 0.5, Jabalpur 81 49 0 6.0 plus 4.0, Kolkata 84 56 0 2.0, Kurnool 85 56 0 6.5 plus 2.7, Lahore 86 45 0 0 minus 0.2, Lucknow 82 55 0 6.3 plus 5.0, Madras 86 70 0 3.8 minus 11.9, Mahabaleshwar 74 61 0 3.3 minus 3.6, Mangalore 80 70 0 3.0 minus 6.2, Marignao 87 62 0 6.6 minus 0.4, Mussoorie 61 47 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Mysore 79 58 0 9.1 plus 2.4, Nagur 82 53 0 6.0 plus 3.5, Ootacamund 68 40 0 9.9 minus 0.1, Pachmarhi 73 43 0 4.1 plus 1.6, Palamcottah 86 50 0 1.6 minus 2.3, Rajkot 92 68 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Shillong 73 49 0 4.2 minus 3.1, Sholapur 87 55 0 1.6 minus 2.0, Surat 94 61 0 2.6 plus 1.1.

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The Bombay Chronicle

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Recent reports from New Delhi have indicated that the iron will of Sardar Patel has been called into action in support of an economy drive in the central government's expenditure. A cut of approximately rupees fifty crores is planned in the current budget to be followed by a larger one in the next year's budget. Details about the impact of this drive over the several departments and within each department over particular items are not yet available. But it seems that the modus operandi of the economy measure is a percentage cut over all departments supplemented by a slashing of the subventions to the provinces. Action by the central government is bound to be followed by provincial governments in their own field, and thus it may be expected with some assurance that during the rest of the current financial year, and even more so in the next, the total outlay by the public administrations will be appreciably lowered.

Over the last two years it has been clear that both provincial and central governments have been living on their balances though the extent of this dependence has varied from government to government, being highest in the case of the central government. The tax structures have in all cases been keyed up to the highest practicable point, and public borrowing has been meeting with increasing investor resistance. These tendencies have indeed not come on governments as a surprise, but two factors have stood in the way of their benefiting in time by the warning so plainly carried by events here as well as in the outside world. The popular governments were naturally eager to fulfil as many parts of their programme as they could at the earliest practicable moment. The reserves built up during the strict anti-inflationary regime of the war-time administration and the favourable yields on taxes which were really due to the temporary reactions set in by the cessation of hostilities had combined to create a feeling of optimism among government spokesmen. The two factors combined to produce a policy of not only indiscriminate expansion of state activity in all fields of public expenditure, but of undertaking heavy schemes of recurring expenditure against resources which were inherently temporary and non-recurring.

The wasteful effects of this Micawber-like policy of incurring liabilities against the off-chance of something turning up have been accentuated by a palpable absence of coordination among departments. Press reports have on several occasions disclosed the unreadiness and even active opposition of individual ministries to accepting any reasonable cuts in their expenditure. The Central Government have been the worst offenders in this respect. Constituted as they are, the Finance Minister is really powerless to lay down a spending line for his colleagues. The common direction has to come from the political chief, or chiefs, of the administration. The significance of Sardar Patel's interest in the economy drive must be judged against this background. It is to be hoped that with his stern realization of practical realities and his supreme influence in the administration he will succeed in impressing upon ministers the wisdom of following a path which is indicated as much by the condition of the nation's finances as by the sense of responsibility

Thought For The Day

Moral duty consists in the observance of those rules of conduct which contribute to the welfare of society, and by implication of the individuals who compose it. The end of society is peace and mutual protection, so that the individual may reach the fullest and highest life attainable by man. The rules of conduct by which this end is to be attained are discoverable—like the other so-called laws of Nature—by observation and experiment, and only in that way.

—T. H. HUXLEY

among those who have to answer for their official actions not only over a year but over a series of years.

Lack of coordination has been complained of in regard to the relations between the central and provincial governments as well. We are told that the Centre has no constitutional power to enforce economy in provincial administrations, except by the refusal to offer central aid. This may be true to some extent but, if the Central Government played the leader's role in respect of its own expenditure, we do not think that provincial governments will be found unwilling to follow a policy which is accepted as desirable for the country as a whole. We feel that there is too much of a tendency abroad, especially in high quarters, to fasten on the provincial governments a much greater share of the blame than is really their due. The Centre on its part has not only shown an obvious urge for indiscriminate expansion in services that legitimately belong to them, but they have for no really accountable reason shown a strong tendency to take to themselves fields that really do not belong to them.

This duplication of expenditure must be forthwith stopped. It is not necessary, and it is really having a competitive effect on the cost of provincial administrations which redounds to the advantage of no government and certainly not to that of the economy of the nation.

Bold and adequate measures in the Central Government's economy can really not be made to conform to a percentage formula. Fields which are covered by the provincial governments such as Education, Agriculture, Public Health and the like should be more severely curtailed at the Centre than others like Defence, Communications and Commerce. For all departments again there are, as Sardar Patel unerringly declared in his recent speech at New Delhi, some inherent priorities which we cannot and ought not to ignore. Security, internal as well as external, is of course the highest priority, and we cannot afford to run any risks here. Rehabilitation of displaced populations and absorption of merged territories are other high priorities. A percentage cut on these is pointless, as events and anticipations here are far more compelling than unilateral state policy. But the moral of this truth must obviously be that with the best of intentions in the world a government which has limited, and in fact dwindling, resources cannot if it cares for the soundness of the other non-essential, though desirable, activities. If the Centre was to show greater readiness to put its own scheme of expenditure on a sound administrative basis, we have no minimum and ought to have a maximum of what the provincial governments can be more effectively impressed by its advice and lead.

Whatever the constitutional position may be we have one and the same party in office in the provinces as well as at the Centre. Whatever the party programme may be, it is common for all governments which profess to be in the country in all essential respects. In all governments and especially in federal governments the unity that the constitution fails to attain, has to be supplied by some other force. Here it is at present the party direction. We hear complaints, some times from very eminent leaders, about the undesirable action of individual provinces in respect of certain priorities of reform, revenue and expenditure. But certainly there is a common parliamentary board for all the party representatives and common action can and ought to be insisted on from all governments which profess to carry out the party programme. If both the administration and the party were to lack unity and co-ordination government can only be wasteful and inefficient. The devaluation of sterling followed by a similar devaluation of the rupee has created a situation in which all public administrations ought to reduce their expenditure to a minimum and ought to have a tax-system which does not impede the productive effort of the community. We trust that the occasion for a strong and determined effort to promote a sound and co-ordinated policy of both short and long term budgeting will not be missed in a hurried effort to effect economy merely by overall trimmings and suspension of aids.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT.

PARIS, Nov. 5. Nationalist and Communist Secretaries at the Chinese Embassy today declared a week-end truce in their verbal battle for the Embassy. Staff who yesterday officed on the Embassy grand staircase under the eyes of 30 truncheon-carrying police said it would be irregular to diplo-

mat to be in their office over the week-end.—P.T.I.

Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has declared at Calcutta "that ideologically there is no difference between the Hindu Mahasabha and the R.S.S. organisation."

We welcome this authoritative announcement of what has all along been universally known.

Asked at a Press Conference about Indo-China Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru believed that any attempt to impose Government from without would not be successful, and also said: "my own impression is that the Bao Dai Government is not a very successful one."

But this is very unporting of the Prime Minister. Why, it is actually quelling the Comrades' anti-Nehru pitch.

Says the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan: "Let India withdraw her forces from Kashmir and allow a free and impartial plebiscite. That would be a test of India's sincerity. We are prepared to do the same."

"We" are, presumably "prepared to do the same" as a test of Pakistan's "sincerity" in sending its forces to Kashmir without any justification and without informing any one.

The Hague agreement has been hailed as 'one of the greatest achievements of the U.N. Organisation in the political field.'

It certainly is—because in spite of this and the other the U.N. Commission didn't side with the outsider—aggressor.

The new state of Indonesia, declared Doctor Mohamed Hatta, sought neutrality in any political conflict.

We look forward with trepidation to reactions to this powerful reinforcement to Jawaharlal's policy.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson is due to have important discussions with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky in Washington today.

We await the usual sensational results with great interest.

LONDON, November 4: The Labour Party today won the London County Council North Kensington by-election and thus regained its elected majority on the council, lost in the Local Government elections last spring.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

Hello, but that means that it is the Conservatives who have been devalued by Cripps.

Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, came out with a candid admission that there was no life in the alliance between the R.S.S. and the Hindu Mahasabha. Both the organisations, he said, wanted a "Hindu Rashtra". While the R.S.S. concentrated on culture and religion, the Mahasabha believed that politics is inseparable from religion. Mr. Lahiri feels that the greater part of the present ills of the country was due to the artificial divorce of politics from religion. This line of argument opens the way for the R.S.S. to politics and opposes the ideal of a secular state cherished by the Congress. We welcome the frank explanation of Mr. Lahiri as it establishes the connection of the Hindu Mahasabha with the R.S.S., not that it was at any time in doubt but the fact had been clouded by Mr. Golwalkar's repeated claim that the R.S.S. was not a political body. India, says Mr. Lahiri, must go back to her ancient moorings and reconstruct life and society in all aspects. Intoxicated by his own arguments, Mr. Lahiri says that the present Congress leaders were incapable of undertaking such a task as they lack faith in the superiority of India's ancient achievements. Mr. Lahiri demands that the Congress leaders to dissolve the Congress and pave the way for the formation of new political parties, based on a new programme and ideology to build up the foundation of true democracy. This should disillusion any one who has the slightest hope of rapprochement between the R.S.S.-cum-Hindu Sabha and the Congress.

No Common Ground

There is and can be no common ground between the two. While Congress and its leaders go back to India's ancient moorings to pick up what is best in our culture and history, Sabha-cum-R.S.S. aims at reviving the narrow communal outlook, religious bigotry and "Hindu Varna", which are things of the past, which must be buried. These upholders of the past, who have been pushed into the background by the march of civilisation are vainly trying to revive the old culture and society, incapable of bringing in "Hindu Rashtra", with its ancient tradition and, let us add, limitations. What we understand by democracy today can never be the same as in the ancient days. The four divisions of society,

BOOKS OF TODAY

COMMENTARIES AND QUESTIONNAIRE ON GALSWORTHY'S "STRIFE", "LOYALTIES" AND "THE SILVER BOX & JUSTICE" by G. F. LAMB. Published by Pitman, London. Pages 30 Price 1/- each.

NO ANKLET BELLS FOR HEB—Stories by Manjeri S. Iswaran. Printed by the Central Art Press, Madras. Pages 155. Price Rs. 3.

WHILE Twentieth Century Literature has found its intellectual stimulus in the inimitable Bernard Shaw, it has even more surely found its social knight-errant in John Galsworthy. His imaginative vision for ever envisages man in conflict with society and beaten by it; the underdog, the downtrodden and the outcast pitted against man-made institutions and unseen social forces.

Galsworthy's great dramas of ideas "Silver Box", "Justice", "Strife", and "Loyalties" each launched a crusade. Justice to him is a blind, tragic goddess in the hands of men who are unable to see her.

Asked at a Press Conference about Indo-China Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru believed that any attempt to impose Government from without would not be successful, and also said: "my own impression is that the Bao Dai Government is not a very successful one."

But this is very unporting of the Prime Minister. Why, it is actually quelling the Comrades' anti-Nehru pitch.

Says the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan: "Let India withdraw her forces from Kashmir and allow a free and impartial plebiscite. That would be a test of India's sincerity. We are prepared to do the same."

"We" are, presumably "prepared to do the same" as a test of Pakistan's "sincerity" in sending its forces to Kashmir without any justification and without informing any one.

The Hague agreement has been hailed as 'one of the greatest achievements of the U.N. Organisation in the political field.'

It certainly is—because in spite of this and the other the U.N. Commission didn't side with the outsider—aggressor.

The new state of Indonesia, declared Doctor Mohamed Hatta, sought neutrality in any political conflict.

We look forward with trepidation to reactions to this powerful reinforcement to Jawaharlal's policy.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson is due to have important discussions with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky in Washington today.

We await the usual sensational results with great interest.

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the two ways of life—the ways of the poor and the ways of the rich. The labour leader Robert Whittaker repetition of the single word "Home" as he envisages returning to an empty house where his wife has died sums up the whole tragedy of his personal share in the "Strife". And so on and on—many more examples are drawn for us.

Written in simple language, these pamphlets pave the way to a better understanding of one of our greatest modern dramatists who makes us "Feel and then ponder."

Stories From The South

A decade ago Indo-Anglian literature found a new star in R. K. Narayan, whose faithful recording of the Indian and particularly the South Indian way of life found for him several new disciples. Manjeri Iswaran followed the same line while his interpretation of Southern life and customs lack the humour and the balance of Narayan's best short stories they can be commended for their range of interest.

In his fifth volume of short stories Iswaran the author of the "Angry Day" and the "Mist" brings to us a new collection of "Paddy Tales" which show the same variety. We have the spirited comment on India's acquisition of freedom, "Between Two Flags" depicting the contrasting feelings of R. Sastri, the father who under the British Raj rises from the post of a mere revenue inspector to that of a Bahadur Sahib and of his revolutionary son Raja who refuses to salute the Union Jack "the flag of empire imperialism and domination". We have, too, the touching "At His Nativity" an account of an event in the lives of ordinary people—the birth of a son symbolising the birth of Lord Vishnu himself.

The title story depicts a single incident and invests it with a certain beauty—a well-dressed lady chie as a dim star parks a Hillman along one of the most populous parts of a busy city; the little girl from the slums catching her reflection in the glass begins to dance and dance till reality in the form of an angry mother cuts short her illusion and "the monotony of every day life pursues its course". Significant, too, of this variety is the haunting tale "The Serpent Gem" translated from the Tamil. Iswaran has captured something of the lilt and tenderness of the tragedy that overtakes the young girl who challenges her lover to catch her, as a wedding gift, the serpent that could vomit the gem from its mouth, only to find that she loses him—the most precious of all gems. Contrast this with that brilliant experiment in legal mishaps "The Case of the Property Laws", "Council for Defence" and we have a complete picture of a variety of short stories.

The book presents many a memor-

able realistic scene Here's just one....

It was one of the most populous parts of the City, a trade centre; the pavement, in frequent stretches, was seamed with cracks, smudged and gannery; for here lived the homeless poor, cooking their food and washing their ragged, soiled water all about from blackened pots and hanging up little mounds of muck and scum. Here children fought children, wallowed in the dirt, bawled and whimpered; and amid the mess of broken pots, tin-cans, pieces of jute bags, tattered clothes, coarsely worn-out mats and broomsticks stretched or squatted big and small women, rumped, loose-limbed, hair dishevelled, dresses disordered, some suckling babies, some picking lice from the head of one another and squashing them between their fingers. The monkeys too, chattering, gossiping, quarrelling, cursing obscenely.

Iswaran brings to us the wisdom and the folly of the past side by side with the knowledge and fickleness of the present. He forces us to consider our life, as a young widow of fifteen of a rich family of high social status chooses to wink at a widower and marry again. There is a hubbub amid the conservatives and the reactionaries. "They guzzle the soup of scandal!" But the social voice does not reach the happy and progressive mother and daughter.

The mother-in-law looms large in the life of Iswaran's heroines. The thoughts that passed through the mind of Parvati on that great Hindu festival day described in all its gaiety—Kartika Deepam, are significant indeed. "In her opinion her mother-in-law was a good sort; as a mother-in-law, in the correct tradition, she had the right to be hostile to her, but beyond misconstruing her sadness for the old woman had no reason whatever to be antagonistic to her. Her husband being the only son of the family and the last to be born after five daughters, was still tied to the apron-strings of his mother; but the lover here—his Paru, in an old, abrupt and was considerate to her. He never awakened."

Indeed, the author bids us face life with courage, dignity and wisdom. The interpretations might occasionally be stilted and lack conviction. But written as they are in a language which can play still a legitimate part in the work of the modern writer and knowledge of India. Iswaran's works cannot be neglected.

P. D.

'LET NOT RELIGION BREED HATRED'

G.-G.'s Appeal To People

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6 (P.T.I.): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, speaking here today on the significance of Guru Nanak's birth, stressed the need for peace and to let religion become the cause for "pride, hatred, litigation or bloodshed".

He added: "Let us not make poison of what was intended to be 'amrit'. Let us not behave like our buffaloes who, when taken to a clean pool of water, stir it up and bring up the sludge and enjoy themselves in it."

Over two-hundred members of the Reception Committee and five hundred guests representing all communities, assembled at a specially-decorated pandal, cheered as Sardar Harbans Singh Melha, on behalf of Delhi's citizens presented to the Governor-General an album containing seven pictures on the life of Guru Nanak.

Among those who addressed the gathering were the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, and the Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Sardar Baldev Singh, said that after the attainment of independence it had become the responsibility of every Indian to act in such a manner as to raise the prestige of his country. This could best be done by working for unity and love among various sections of the country's population.

The message given by Guru Nanak four hundred years ago, he said, was the need of the hour. Guru Nanak combined in him the best in all faiths and made no distinction between one religion and another.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Befitting Reception

So Pandit Nehru returns to his native country, from an extensive tour of the New World. He returns to India with increased honour, dignity and patriotism. The Nehru, whom his countrymen once recognised and honoured as their leader and later as Prime Minister, has been greatly honoured outside. He thus, not only has increased himself in the eyes of the people but has dignified India. He has scooped out the Hemisphere and placed his motherland—once made insignificant and unknown by the advent of the British—on the globe as if embossed and made prominent to announce to the world that she is also something and now holds a unique position in the world politics. Delhi and Bombay are preparing to accord a befitting reception to this hero—an international figure. Our duty is to humbly accept the high honour which the U.S.A. and Canada have accorded him and embrace with softness the fact that they have realised that India and the Indian people also, are something from the world map. He has sprung up a rich family of high social status chooses to wink at a widower and marry again. There is a hubbub amid the conservatives and the reactionaries. "They guzzle the soup of scandal!" But the social voice does not reach the happy and progressive mother and daughter.

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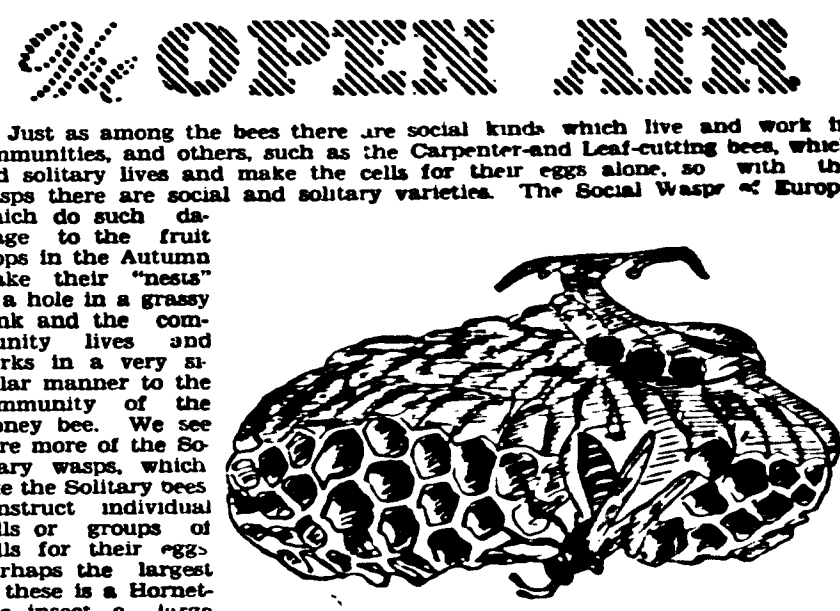
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HORNETS NEST.

Just as among the bees there are social kinds which live and work in communities, and others, such as the Carpenter and Leaf-cutting bees, which lead solitary lives and make the cells for their eggs alone, so with the Wasps there are social and solitary varieties. The Social Wasp of Europe which does such damage to the fruit crops in the Autumn make their "nests" in a hole in a grassy bank and the community lives and works in a very busy manner to the community of the Honey bee. We see here more of the solitary wasps, which like the solitary bees construct individual cells or groups of cells for their eggs. Perhaps the largest of these is a Hornet-like insect, a large golden brown and yellow creature which often visits the Antagonist and their honey. This large insect chooses a sheltered spot for its hive—in Talcott it made use of a disused pigeon-cote and suspended its hive from the roof. The hive consists of a stem attached to the support and then a number of papery cells opening downwards and protected from above by a "roof" of the same substance. Other solitary wasps make their cells in ready-made holes in furniture or walls, while yet others make their cells in mud mixed with silk in which they lay their eggs. A great number of these wasps place living caterpillars inside their cells to provide food for their larvae when they hatch out.

Low Turnover In Long Staple Cotton

DEADLOCK IN FORWARD MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 4. The Patil Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly cotton market review:

BOMBAY: The Bombay Forward market has entered a period of stagnation perhaps too early in the season. In the face of the difficult supply situation, made even more difficult by the enhancement in prices of foreign cottons following devaluation, there is very little in the outlook to encourage the trade to display any interest on the selling side at around the selling level.

This season's trade pattern, it would seem, bears a strong resemblance to that of the last season, with the only difference that the trading in hedge contracts is already on the verge of a deadlock, which last season took about 4-1/2 months to crystallise. The I.C.C. February delivery has already touched the ceiling whereas I.C.C. May, having come so near it, avoids actual contact.

The futures trading, which was resumed during the Diwali week, has again come to a dead stop in consequence of a development of the Police raid. All attempts for a compromise having failed, the crime branch of the C.I.D. have launched prosecutions against several members of the Association on a charge of breach of the Cotton Control Order.

PRICE REDUCTIONS

It is gratifying to note that some price reductions in primary essentials like foodgrains and cloth have been announced during the past week. As far as cloth is concerned, the reduction is to be effected by a four per cent reduction in ex-mill prices of cloth and yarn produced after November 1, 1949 and a reduction of six per cent in the maximum margin over ex-mill prices in the case of cloth and 2-1/2 per cent in the case of maximum margin for yarn. All stocks held by merchants and millowners up to the end of October are to be price-stamped with the ruling prices in the month of October, which necessarily would be four per cent higher than cloth produced and packed from November onwards.

The manufacturers seem to entertain the view that the proposed cut of ten per cent will provide a stimulus for a big export drive, as Indian cloth is sought after in world markets including the U.K. and America. Such a spur in activity is expected to result in the liquidation of the present glut of cloth in the mills and shopkeepers' godowns in the next three-four months.

The turnover in the spot market this week was smaller than a week ago. There was little cotton for sale in the local market. Although India needs sizeable quantities of long stapled varieties of foreign growth, the actual turnover remains low owing to the present inflated prices abroad.

PRICES ABOVE CEILING

Reports from the interior indicate that the new crop arrivals fetch prices above ceiling One-fourth of the East Punjab crop has already been marketed. The Mangari cotton in Western too is being readily secured by mills in competition with each other, especially by mills in adjacent regions at rising premiums over the ceiling rates. This is due to the natural anxiety felt by the textile manufacturers to provide themselves with better types or the pick of the crop, irrespective of what premium they pay and in spite of the reduction in cloth prices from November onwards. What practical steps will be taken by the control authorities to counter the open breach of the control, is the question.

The Textile Commissioner is reported to have convened a conference on Saturday next to establish an executive machinery for the enforcement of control in consultation with the representatives of Provinces and State Unions. Without the efficient implementation of the control regulations, the latter can only lead to the same anomalies as in the previous two years, making cotton certainly not an avocation for those in the trade who would act within the four walls of the control.

FOREIGN MARKETS:

NEW YORK: Futures were irregular during the week. The London Economic reported the mid-October parity price for cotton as 29.76 cents against 30.01 in September and 30.88 a year ago.

President Truman has signed the long range farm bill to enable Government to support prices of most farm products at 90 per cent of parity, if considered advisable, except for the first year 1950. The Department of Agriculture also has discretionary authority to drop farm price guarantees below 80 per cent of parity, but only within limits fixed by legislation. The new legislation replaces most of the major provisions of the so-called Aiken law enacted by the previous Congress which permitted lower support for major crops.

Fears are entertained whether several important cotton-consuming countries following the devaluation can maintain their earnings of dollars and other hard currencies. This is expected to lead to more barter or other non-dollar supply arrangements. The substitution of rayon too is likely to gain impetus in Western Europe.

ALEXANDRIA: Ashmouni led the advance in active markets in the early part of the week. Karnak only following in sympathy. Later, however, higher levels attracted large interior selling through Banks but this was well absorbed. A new plan has been drawn by the Minister of State, which, if approved, will involve Government purchase of raw cotton for re-sale to mills at a fixed price. The plan also calls for a ban on the export of all cotton varieties used for popular textiles viz. Zagora, Ashmouni and Sakha.

USE OF SEWAGE IN NAINI FARM

Special Officer Studies Utilization System

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 6. Dr. R. P. Tailati who is touring the country on behalf of the Central Government as Sewage Utilization officer visited Allahabad and studied arrangements for pumping sewage at Gaughat Pumping station and discussed its use across the Jamna in farms at Naini.

Sewage utilization is part of the Government's all-out efforts to increase food production.

Mr. Tailati went to the municipal sewage farm at Naini where he studied crops grown on sewage water, the quality of the soil and the scope for expansion of irrigation to wider areas.

Part of the Sewage in Allahabad is pumped across the Jamna through two 15-inch pipe lines and the water is utilised in an area of 246 acres.

NATIONAL COAL COMMISSION

Arrangements Completed For Formation

JHARIA, Nov. 6 (PTI): Arrangements for the formation of a National Coal Commission have been completed and a bill for the purpose will be introduced in the Central Legislature by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, India's Minister for Industry and Supply, during its winter session, it is learnt here.

HYDERABAD, Nov. 6 (PTI): The Government of Hyderabad has prohibited the import of white oil, also called mineral oil, into the State without the permission of the Director of Commerce and Industries, Hyderabad Government.

N. Y. COTTON HARDLY STEADY

Shares Maintain Equilibrium With Increased Trading Use

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. In cotton near months steadily sagged on increased hedging reflecting heavy spot sales in the Southern markets and profit-taking on the recent advance. Demand was confined to scale down mill price-fixing and some buying on export account. The latter undoubtedly associated with the recent improvement in raw cotton shipments. New crops were neglected. The session closed with steady with sales placed at 75,000 bales.

STOCKS

While the market easily maintained equilibrium, trading urge was reduced by week-end considerations and a desire to await concrete developments in the labour situation. In quiet featureless trading, prices showed rather evenly divided changes either way with numerous pivots holding very close to the base. Wall Streeters are impressed with the market's performance this week, particularly the tendency of volume to increase during periods of firmness and most believe that the line of least resistance is still upward. The market showed little change in late dealings when late support for American Foreign Power 7 per cent preferred was a feature, rising more than 3 points to 58-1/4 on buying attracted by the disclosure that the Company is negotiating for the sale of its Argentine properties to the Peron Government and also an improvement in the currency situation affecting its Brazilian subsidiary. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains drifted in slow dealings reflecting small liquidating orders and evening up in wheat and a slight expansion in hedge pressure in maize finding commercial demand indifferent.

The East Punjab Government has appointed an additional registrar of co-operative societies for the speedy resettlement of displaced persons.

SUGARCANE COST TOO HIGH

Weakness Of Industry

KANPUR, Nov. 6. (PTI): Mr. Desai Naranj presiding over the eighth annual convention of the Sugar Technologists Association of India here today, declared, "The basic weakness of the sugar industry today lies in the extraordinary high cost of sugarcane and its utterly inadequate supply. Unless this sortcoming is quickly remedied, the condition of the industry in India must remain critical especially in the United Provinces and Bihar."

He pleaded for training chemists unemployed during the off-season for soil survey and cane development work, observing that for chemists to remain unemployed for a large part of the year was a national waste, apart from the hardship this caused to them.

Mr. Naranj stressed the need for developing subsidiary industries to find all-round employment for sugar factory workers.

A large number of sugar technologists from all over the country attended the convention. The Association will be celebrating its silver jubilee next year.

Chamber Of Deputies In Egypt To Be Dissolved

CAIRO, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): Hussein Sirry Pasha, Prime Minister in Egypt's caretaker Cabinet, announced today that the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies will be dissolved by Royal decree tonight. No date has yet been fixed for the general elections which are expected to be held in January.

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SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES INDIA TO EUROPE AND BACK

Between 1st November and 31st March 1950, special return excursion tickets—valid for four months—are available at the following moderate rates:—

BOMBAY to LONDON or ROME and return Rs. 2294/-
BANGALORE Rs. 2480/-
CALCUTTA Rs. 2507/-
COLOMBO Rs. 2614/-
DELHI Rs. 2334/-
MADRAS Rs. 2484/-

The ARGONAUT Services will commence as under:—
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Delhi and Calcutta to London and Rome, the first service leaves Delhi and Calcutta on 20th November, 1949 . . . London in just over a day.

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USE OF HYBRID MAIZE

Deficit Can Be Made Up, Says Expert

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6. (PTI): Mr. Boshil Sen, agricultural research scientist, said in an interview here yesterday that "we can more than make up our 20 per cent deficit in maize by use of hybrid maize seeds, without increasing the acreage under maize cultivation".

In 1947-48, the estimated total yield of maize in India, he added, was a little over two million tons, 20 per cent short of the demand, and 400,000 tons of maize had to be imported from abroad.

Mr. Sen who has been doing research work in hybrid seeds and plants for the last forty years said that he had successfully experimented on producing hybrid varieties of potatoes, vegetables and onions, and on a line which could be used as a substitute for fodder.

Mr. Sen said that he had brought some hybrid maize seeds from the United States, and planted the Indian and the U. S. varieties of maize at his farm in Almora. Results showed that the yield per plant in the case of the best U. P. variety T41 was 3.91 ounces, and 9.09 ounces in that of the U. S. 13. The yield of the U. S. hybrid seed was 132 per cent higher.

MANY VARIETIES

The hybrid seeds, Mr. Sen said, were of about 300 varieties. The U. S. 13 variety of these seeds had been found suitable for the Almora and Simla regions. Results of 15 other U. S. varieties planted in different provinces in Government farms, he added, would be known by the end of this month.

Through a chemical process, Mr. Sen disclosed, he had prevented sprouting of potatoes while in storage. At present, 15 to 20 per cent of the total yield of potatoes was destroyed by sprouting in storage.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET FIRM

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. Black Pepper: Black pepper was firm but quiet with spots transacted at 1.29 dollars per pound. A moderate volume of business was put through and it is believed further advances may develop shortly. New crops were scarce but firm. Following are today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 1.28 traded, November 1.28 bid, 1.34 asked, December 1.28 nominal, January 1.24 nominal, March 1.09 nominal, May 1.04 nominal, July 1.00 bid. White pepper unquoted.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 4. The market was hesitant with German orders reported to be circulating. There were bids of 1,100 shillings per cwt. for Malabar c.i.f., Unkindom and 1,080 shillings for November but sellers were reserved and not quoting. Black lampoons was offered at 11 sh. 4d. and white Muntok and Sarawak at 16sh. 8d. c.i.f. basis ports. Landings of black during October were 102 tons and delivered 138, reducing the stock to 87 tons. White, three tons landed and five delivered, leaving a stock of only one ton in the public warehouses.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 4. No business was reported on the Singapore pepper market today and a weaker trend continued. Sellers ex-godown price of black lampoon was lowered by further 25 dollars to 600 and white muntok by 10 dollars to 920 dollars per picul.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. SILVER: Demand continued to taper off and a maximum of 200,000 ounces was sold at unchanged level.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Nov. 4. Professional buying following a fair amount of offerings earlier brought a firmer note to French issues notably bank of Paris and sugar shares. Internationals, however, were inclined to be easier notably Mexican eagle while profit-taking weakened gold shares.

BRUSSELS STOCK MARKET

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4. Irregular movements were restricted to fractions. Metals were favourably influenced by the firmness of world metal prices, while a heavy tendency was noted in certain textiles. The session closed very quiet.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4. Public interest slackened and with the Indonesian conference failing to attract further attention, plantations generally were inclined to be easier with the exception of Amsterdam rubber. Tobaccoes were also weaker. Internationals were barely steady but royal Dutch held steady on a small amount of business.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Nov. 4. Exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1949 to 3rd November 1949 45591
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1949 to 3rd November 1949 155077
Same period last year 233670
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 3rd November 1949 334792
Same time last year 223433

Our Hubli Newsletter

OPPOSITION TO INDIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION Resolution For K. P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, (By Mail). A threat that the new Constitution would be opposed and efforts would be made to see that the general elections as required by the Constitution would not take place in Karnataka region if Karnataka Province inclusive of Mysore was not enumerated in the new Constitution, is implied in a resolution given notice of by Shri. Veerappa Eashmi, member of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, for the forthcoming Davanagere meeting of the K.P.C.C.

The resolution refers to the reports of the Linguistic Commission appointed by the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly and the Three-Man Committee appointed by the Jajpur session of the Indian National Congress and points out that both the reports had stressed that the proposed Karnataka Province should legitimately include the State of Mysore.

The resolution urged that the enumeration of Karnataka Province in the new Constitution should not be delayed for the simple reason that Mysore has not merged. It says that the meeting of the K.P.C.C. would take upon itself the entire responsibility of creating a favourable atmosphere in Mysore state for its merger within the time required for creating new province after they are enumerated in the Constitution.

Mr. Basarigadda Virappa, a leading merchant of Gadag has sent a telegram to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore requesting him to advise his Ministry to merge the State immediately and thus facilitate formation of Akhanda Karnataka, the dream of twenty million Kannadigas. Mr. Basarigadda has further urged the Maharaja to issue a public statement to the effect that he was for the merger of the State and thus win the esteem of all the Kannadigas.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

The Boundary Sub-Committee appointed by the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee to negotiate in the matter of Karnataka - Andhra dispute returned after contacting the Sub-Committee of the Andhra P.C.C. The discussions which were held at Adoni (Bellary District) situated in the Andhra Pradesh as per the agreement of the late N. C. Kelkar in the year 1921, were reported to be inconclusive as both the committees could not agree among themselves as to the scope of their discussions.

While the Karnataka Committee insisted that they should discuss the question of Kannada parts of Anantapur District, the Andhra Committee pleaded their inability to discuss any other area except Bellary District. It is gathered. Hence a deadlock was created and both the committees agreed to report the matter to respective P.C.C.s.

A member of the Karnataka Sub-Committee told me in an interview that both the Sub-Committees were likely to meet again at Bellary on the 6th inst. when the Andhra Committee is expected to be accompanied by a delegation of the Andhra P.C.C. to the Karnataka and Andhra Border.

A lot of misunderstanding seems to have been created regarding the discussions that took place between the two Sub-Committees of the Karnataka and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees at Poonna held recently. The basis for this misunderstanding is the "P.T.I." report that the members of the Karnataka Committee seemed disposed to give up their claims to towns of Karwar and Belgaum provided Maharashtra agreed to give up the districts of Karnataka to Sholapur city.

Two members of the Karnataka Committee, Mr. B. N. Datar, the leader and Mr. V. T. Madadi, General Secretary of the K.P.C.C. have issued statements refuting the above suggestion.

Mr. Madadi says that the report was totally incorrect and misleading. The question of bargaining did not arise at all he adds. He makes it clear that Karnataka members resisted the claims of Maharashtra to certain areas and towns in the districts of North Kanara and Belgaum and the inclusion of Kannada speaking parts of Kolhapur, South Satara and Sholapur districts in the proposed Karnataka Province.

'SIKHS WON'T REST CONTENTED'

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 6. "Sikhs from Punjab have always formed India's long and trusted armed defence in the past. They extended India's frontiers upto Kandahar. Due to the country's regressive partition, they have been deprived of their homeland. They won't sit contented unless and until India regains her lost frontiers," said Sardar Ajit Singh, General Secretary of the Shiromani Akali Dal while addressing a meeting of Sikhs and Punjabis on the occasion of Guru Nanak's birthday celebrations.

Prominent Muslim Of Trichy Dead

TRICHY, Nov. 6 (PTI): Death occurred this morning of Moulvi Syed Murtaza Sahib, a former member of the Central Legislative Assembly and the Madras Legislative Council, at the age of 95. He was ailing for some time.

Moulvi Syed Murtaza Sahib was a prominent member of the Muslim Community. He was a member of the Haj Committee and the Financial Committee for Railways for a number of years.

AND NOW, DEMAND FOR KERALA

PALGHAT, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Leaders from different parts of Kerala meeting in conference here today reiterated the demand for the immediate formation of a full-fledged Kerala province.

The official resolution on the subject which demanded the integration of Malabar and other adjacent Malayalam-speaking areas with the United State of Travancore-Cochin was amended to include the words "without Rajpramukh."

Mr. K. P. Kesava Menon, Editor of the Mathrubhumi in his presidential address declared that the immediate object of the conference should be to join the district of Malabar, Kasargod taluk in South Kanara and Gudalur taluk in the Nilgiris district with the Travancore-Cochin Union to form the province of Kerala.

Over 200 delegates from all parts of Kerala attended the conference. Mr. K. Kelappan, President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, who had presided over the two previous Alibya Kerala conventions held at Trichur and Alwaye, was not present.

Bengal Teachers To Go On Strike

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (PTI).—A section of the members of the West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association at a meeting today decided to go on a token strike on November 15 and 16, demanding increase in their basic pay and dearness allowances sanctioned by the Government.

Referendum To Be Postponed?

MADRAS, Nov. 6 (UPI).—Mr. N. V. Raghunath, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the AICC, who is on his way to Pondicherry said in an interview to the UPI today, that he was convinced that the general public opinion in the French settlements of South India was definitely in favour of their merging with the Indian Union.

Dr. Rajkumar arrived in Madras this afternoon from Delhi by air, and is leaving for Pondicherry tomorrow morning. He said that the Government of India might agree to a slight postponement of the date of the referendum in the French settlements for the purpose of settling the modalities, revision of the electoral rolls and for making any other arrangements in that connection.

Soviet Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

final balance on the fact that Russia, India and China represented the majority of the world. The American imperialists counted on utilising China as their principal base for their domination of Asia and one of the decisive links in the encirclement of the Soviet Union.

S. K. S. K. never in history has Russia had such secure State frontiers and never before had friendly relations with neighbouring peoples been so strong.

"Injustice of frontiers has been rectified in the East," he said. "There is no longer a hostile East Prussia. The defence of Leningrad is assured. In the Far East Kurile Island and Sakhalin help defend our frontiers. We can now say that our pre-war level of production and economic development has not only been reached but surpassed. We have every ground for believing that the five-year plan is going to be comfortably fulfilled."

"In 10 months, compared with last year, there has been 20 per cent more production. Labour productivity is 14 per cent more than last year. This year's harvest exceeded pre-war level. In 1950, Soviet industrial production would rise to a general level 50 per cent higher than before 1940. Even now Soviet industry was surpassing the production of 1940 by 50 per cent monthly."

The problem of cattle-breeding has become a main task of party and State. The production of meat, milk and other animal produce will be increased in 1950 by 50 per cent over the 1948 level.

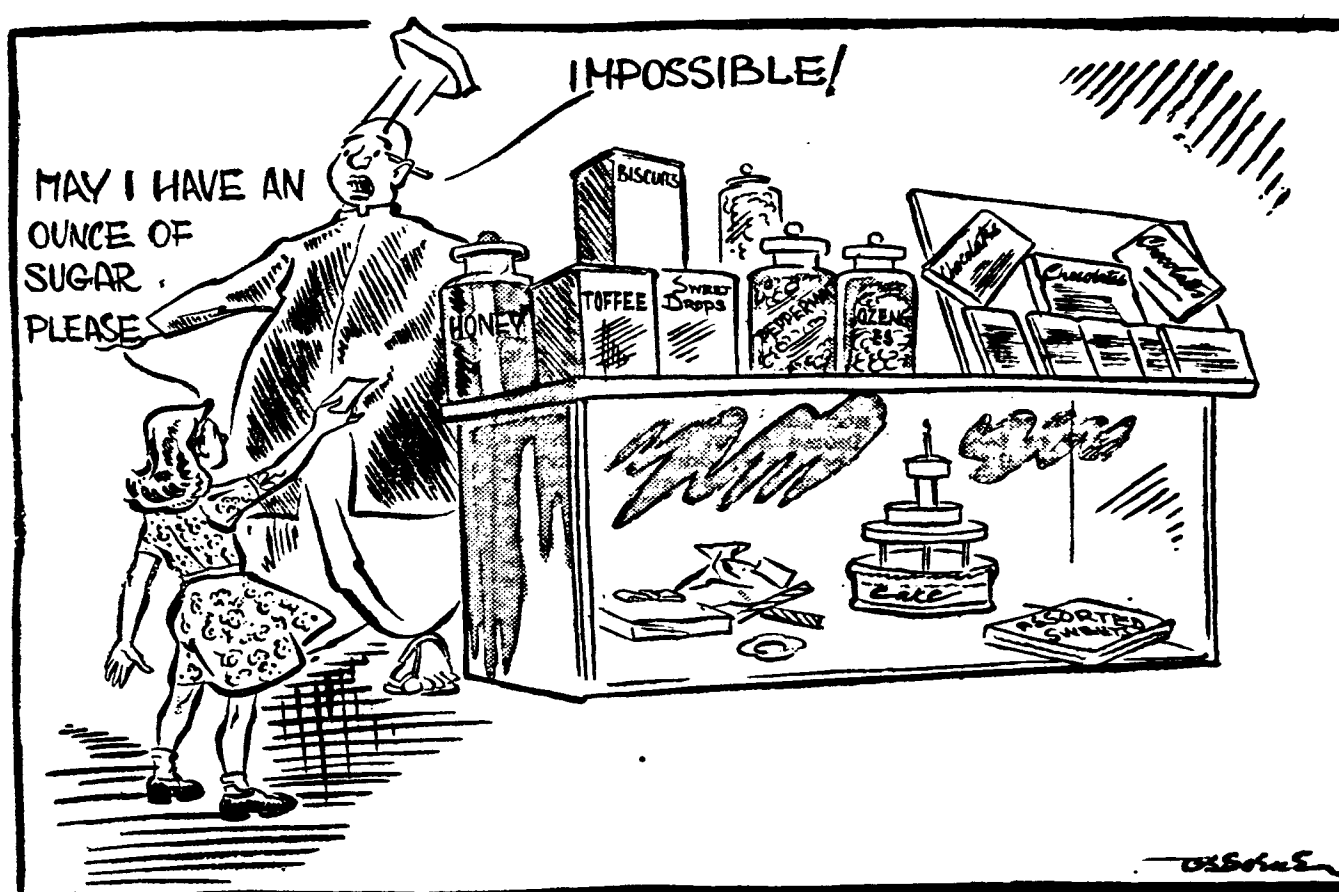
CREDIT FACILITIES TO PAK JUTE MERCHANTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 6. The Government have announced their scheme regarding purchases of jute. According to this scheme leading merchants will purchase jute according to their normal system though they will have the option to sell to the Government at any time at the statutory floor prices. The merchants are likely to require special credit facilities to enable them to continue jute purchases uninterrupted. The State Bank is accordingly finalising its scheme for making such facilities available.

Mr. Muhajir a senior officer of the State Bank reached Dacca two days ago and has already discussed the scheme with the merchants who are understood to have found it satisfactory. Necessary steps to give effect to the scheme are now being taken.

ALICE IN SUGARLAND



PAKISTAN NIBBLES AT INDIA

SHILLONG, Nov. 6 (PTI).

MORE than a mile length of Indian Dominion territory on the Indo-Pakistan frontier near the Khasi and Jaintia hills is alleged to have been encroached upon by the Pakistan Government, according to statements made by the people of Dawki to Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Acting Minister of External Affairs, Government of India, when he visited this border area, today.

Mr. Ayyangar was accompanied by Rev. J. Nicholas, Minister in charge of Public Works, Assam, Mr. K. R. Chaudhury, Inspector-General of Police, Mr. S. B. Dutta, I.C.S., and a party of Press representatives.

It was pointed out to Mr. Ayyangar by the local people, that the original boundary line between India and Pakistan was at the fifty-third mile on the Shillong-Sylhet road near Jafflong. But on January 1, 1949, Pakistan officials had, it is alleged, demolished the original boundary line and had pushed it towards the Khasi and Jaintia hills, establishing their outpost on a point near the fifty-one mile and seven furlongs, thereby encroaching upon more than one mile length of the Indian Dominion territory along the entire one hundred mile frontier.

Mr. Ayyangar assured the people that he would look into the matter. On arrival at Dawki, he was received by a large number of tribal people. He made a detailed study of the local condition and examined the working of land customs.

Mr. Ayyangar will leave for Calcutta tomorrow.

PROTECTING HOME INDUSTRIES

Mukherjee's Assurance

NAGPUR, Nov. 6 (UPI): The view that cottage and home industries should be protected by all Provincial Government, was expressed by Dr. Bhanu Prasad Mukherjee, Supply and Industries Minister, when he visited the office of Handloom Chamber of Commerce at Itanagar before his departure for Delhi.

Mr. L. M. Wakhare, Secretary of the Provincial Indian National Trade Union Congress, acquainted Dr. Mukherjee with the conditions of the handloom weavers of the Province. One of their main grievances he said, was the imposition of sales tax by the Provincial Government. Mr. Wakhare disclosed that handloom cloth worth about one lakh of rupees was being sold every day and that about 35,000 weavers transacted their business every day.

Dr. Mukherjee assured him that he would try his best to ameliorate the conditions of the weavers. He was of the view that the profit of the middle man should be less and that owing to excessive profits the weavers should not suffer.

Red Arrest In Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): Police here yesterday arrested about 100 Communists who tried to hold a meeting to celebrate the thirtyrd anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

GOLD NOW FLOWING OUT OF U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): Gold, which has poured into the United States for 15 years without interruption—not counting the war years—is now flowing out of the country.

Officials here said yesterday that gold purchased at foreign countries had reduced America's stock of 198,000,000 dollars in seven weeks.

Some foreign countries have exchanged United States dollars which they did not need immediately for gold because of rumours that the United States is to devalue the dollar, though the rumour had been repeatedly denied.

The country's gold stocks are still about 24,583 million dollars or about three-fifths of the whole world's stock of gold for money purposes.

800 NEW SCHOOLS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Nov. 6 (PTI): The Hyderabad Government opened during the year 1948-49 800 single-teacher schools and 200 two-teacher schools spread over 14 districts of the State.

A press note said that this was done in view of the urgent necessity for the rapid extension of primary education in the rural areas of the State. The Government was considering the possibility of opening more schools in the State during the year 1949-50.

H. H. ATMANANDJI SERIOUS

Spiritual Head Of Jains

LUDHIANA, Nov. 6 (PTI): His Holiness Acharya Atmanandji, the Spiritual Head of the Jain community of India, is lying in a serious condition in the local memorial hospital. His Holiness recently had a fall from the roof of a house and sustained serious injuries. The Jain Guru is about 70 years old and is believed to have a following of about 30 lakh Jains in India.

According to the latest report his condition is causing anxiety.

GURU NANAK'S BIRTHDAY

Paris Reception

PARIS, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): The anniversary of the birth of Guru Nanak, founder of the Sikh religion, was celebrated here yesterday at a reception given by Sardar Singh Malik, Indian Ambassador to France to one hundred guests including Mr. Ganga Saran member of the East Punjab Legislative Assembly, Sardar Maharaj Singh Dhupia, Indian diplomats and members of the Indian community.

The guests were entertained to tea. Sardar Singh Malik spoke and said: "I am qualified to speak on this occasion as I grew up in the atmosphere of Guru Nanak's spirit."

"India has been fortunate throughout its history in having men like him. His teaching spread to every community in India. His teaching was always of love and it thought us how to love each other."

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY INQUIRY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (PTI): A six-man committee to enquire into allegations of abuses and malpractices in certain branches of the University Administration has been appointed by the Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Sir B. N. Lal Mitter, for a Law Member of the Government of India, will act as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report within three months.

Six Axed To Death

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUBBULPORE, Nov. 6. Six persons, including 5 children between ages ranging from nine months to 13 years and a woman were brutally axed to death by some assailants at Teigarh village, about 3 miles from Damoh.

It is reported that while the children's father was working in the field, the assailants entered the victim's house and butchered them all.

Marriage Bar To Studies!

LONDON, Ohio, Nov. 6 (PTI): Law here will this week argue whether the local School Board justified in upholding its "unwritten law" barring married pupils from high schools.

The controversy centres on 17-year-old Joseph Martin who married in 1947 and was denied admission to London High School because of his marriage.

The School Board said it had been an "unwritten law" in London for many years that married students may not attend class.

U. N. SEMINAR MAY END EARLIER

Nehru To Attend Concluding Session

MYSORE, Nov. 6 (PTI): The UNESCO Seminar on Rural Adult Education here will conclude earlier than expected. The Director, Mon Laung Maikuli suggested at the general meeting of the members yesterday that the duration may be reduced from six weeks to four.

It is likely Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, may attend the concluding session of the Seminar. In that case it may be extended upto December 4 to suit the convenience of the Prime Minister.

The Seminar held a general meeting of the delegates and observers yesterday morning and continued the general survey of rural adult education in Asian countries.

Dr. Rodriguez Bou UNESCO expert gave an exposition of the psychology in adult education. He gave his impression that the human mind continued to be receptive till the age of 40 and that 80 per cent of the learning was more by seeing than hearing.

The members are spending the week-end sightseeing and visiting places of interest around Mysore City.

INJURIES TO U. N. EMPLOYEES

Recovery Of Damages

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Mian Ziauddin (Pakistan) speaking in the United Nations' Legal Committee, supported the principle that damages should be recovered from States responsible for injuries to employees of the United Nations.

He said that the United Nations had the responsibility of ensuring the safety of its servants wherever they were sent.

CHINESE ABANDON AN AIR BASE

MACAO, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Chinese reports here tonight stated the Nationalists had abandoned the air base at Sanchau, island five miles south-west of Portuguese Macao. Although no Nationalist troops remain, the Communists have still not occupied the Chinese territory bordering on Macao.

Macao itself was quiet today following the withdrawal of Nationalist gun-boats which refused to allow the Portuguese authorities to disarm them as a condition of their taking refuge from the Communists in the colony's waters. A number of other gun-boats which took refuge were disarmed.

FOOD COMMISSIONER

SHRI R. K. Paul, India's Food Commissioner is visiting Hyderabad on the 16th November on a private visit. He will stay in Secunderabad as the guest of Dr. G. S. Malkota. He will return to Delhi on November 20.

I. N. T. U. C. SESSION

Shri Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will inaugurate the I. N. T. U. C. Conference in Nagpur in January next.

Decision Of U. K. Missionaries

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UPI)

RELIGIOUS leaders in Britain have decided to fight South Africa's move to get British African Protectorates incorporated into the Union. The impetus to this decision of the missionaries in Britain, it is understood, was the South African Premier, Dr. Malan's statement last week that South Africa was "getting impatient" although the missionary leaders in this country were aware that the Malan Government had been preparing to demand the three territories of the British African Protectorates, Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland, and had their plans ready for some time.

While the British Church feels confident that Britain will not join the three Protectorates into the Union, they want to prevent trouble and will shortly urge the British Government to spend more money in the three territories so that they would be dragged into the Union by force through economic difficulties, said a member of the Church today.

It may be also mentioned that the decision of the Church of Britain comes immediately after a whole-hearted support by the British churches of South Africa's religious leaders' six-point declaration calling for racial amity in South Africa.

7,000 Jap Coal Miners Go On Strike

TOKYO, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters): Seven thousand Japanese coal miners went on strike today in the Sago Prefecture, Western Kyushu, for wage increase, and a new contract with their management.

News BRIEFS

NEVER SEEN BEFORE
Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, who arrived in Madras after touring the cyclone-affected areas in Andhra Pradesh, declared on Sunday that he was "dazed and perplexed" by the havoc wreaked by the cyclone the like of which, he said, was "never seen before."

NORWEGIAN BILL
A bill to enable the State to take over the import and wholesale trade in medical supplies, will be one of the first matters to be considered by the new Norwegian Parliament when it meets in January. The bill is being sponsored. At the suggestion of the Norwegian Labour Party.

KERALA UNITY
Mr. K. P. Kesava Menon, Editor, "Mathrubhumi", a leading Malayalam daily of Calcutta, on Sunday appealed to the people of Kerala to sink their differences and make the formation of Kerala Province a reality.

According to an Israeli Immigration Officer in Haifa, preparations have been made to re-admit two thousand Arab refugees from the Lebanon, but the Lebanese authorities have not yet given them permission to cross the border.

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E. C. A. F. E. HAS NO GIFT FUNDS

LOKANATHAN ON WHY ITS WORK IS NOT SPECTACULAR

SINGAPORE, Nov. 5 (PTI).—The fifth session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which has just terminated in Singapore, has been as successful as may be expected and has accomplished some valuable results, said Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the Commission, in a review of some aspects of the session to the Press Trust of India's Chief South-East Asia correspondent, K. N. Ramanathan.

Dr. Lokanathan said that the Commission concentrated on problems of finance, technical assistance and transportation. The short-term questions of deficit in food production, adverse trade balances and dollar deficit also received attention.

"At this session the ECAFE seemed to many observers to be finding itself," said Dr. Lokanathan. "Relatively few new projects were debated; the bulk of the discussion was concerned with the progress of the undertakings launched at earlier sessions and the continuation and development of established services. The trend of the Commission's discussion was in the direction of consolidation of work already undertaken, rather than the inauguration of new undertakings," added Dr. Lokanathan.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The Economic survey of Asia and the Far East, which the Commission had completed for 1948 furnished all the essential data on which development plans for the region should be based, continued Dr. Lokanathan.

Arising from the interim reports on coal and iron ore resources as well as on the iron and steel industry, a study of geological and industrial research laboratories in the ECAFE region and in Australia, New Zealand and Japan would now be taken up. The Commission has decided to seek from the International Bank for Rehabilitation and Development a clarification of the conditions for the grant of loans for financing development projects. It was studying the problem of the flow of foreign capital for financing projects in the region as also the mobilisation of national capital.

The flow of foreign capital was conditioned by the availability of national capital. It was hoped that, as an outcome of the studies of the Commission, action would be taken at the international level and that, simultaneously, the different governments would adopt measures to mobilise national financial resources.

FLOOD CONTROL

In respect of the technical assistance programme, the Commission had commended to the General Assembly of the United Nations (that associate member countries of ECAFE, numbering eight, should come within its scope. This was expected to be a great extension of the benefits of the programme. Under the expanded programme now under consideration by the General Assembly under-developed countries would get more facilities by way of technical training and assistance.

The establishment of the Bureau of Flood Control was an important achievement of ECAFE. This could be called the only operative unit of the Commission, its experts were available to help the region in matters of flood control, which was a very long-standing and distressing problem.

The Institute for training in statistics at Delhi, created for the benefit of the region, was another fruit of the Commission's work.

The inland transport experts of the region had listed a number of problems for study, and these investigations, leading to action, would now be undertaken. An ad hoc sub-committee of experts would be convened within six months to review the results of the studies.

It would also consider the desirability of establishing a standing committee on inland transport taking into account the crucial importance of transport in the agricultural and industrial development of the region.

One approach to meeting the problem of dollar shortage was the development of tourist traffic for which the Commission adopted about 700 recommendations at this session. Travel was proving itself to be the highest single source of dollar earnings.

"While all this has been achieved," said Dr. Lokanathan, "it must be remembered that the results of the Commission's work cannot be spectacular. We do not have a Marshall Aid

Programme as Europe has, side by side with the Economic Commission for Europe.

ECAFE was not a body with funds at its disposal to be thrown in to assist development schemes in various countries of the region. Further, and make recommendations to the various member and associate member governments. The implementation of the various plans made and recommendations set out was, naturally, entirely in the hands of the governments concerned.

Another fact, Dr. Lokanathan said, was that most countries of the region had their political problems to face now, and were not able to concentrate on economic development. The Commission could derive strength only from the strength of its members and associate members. Until a certain amount of political stability was established, outstanding results could not be produced.

Dr. Lokanathan said that it would be a mistake on the part of ECAFE region countries to look for too much outside help. Self-help was a law applicable to nations as well as to individuals. The idea of nations becoming rich by receiving gifts or grants from foreign countries was not a work but foreign countries could feel that must do the bulk of the work for the nations themselves supplement it effectively.

Tara Singh Condemns Delhi Procession

SIMLA, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, told the press today that the Sikh procession taken out in Delhi on Friday on the eve of Guru Nanak's birthday, was started by some "hot-headed youths". As a matter of fact, the Sikh Society with its approval had abandoned the idea to organise the procession as a protest against the restrictions imposed by Delhi district authorities.

Master Tara Singh arrived here from Delhi this evening. He is likely to meet the East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi tomorrow.

HUMAN RIGHTS STATUS IN TRUSTEESHIP AREAS

Yearly Reports To U.N. Body

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 6 (PTI-Reuters).—The United Nations Trusteeship Committee yesterday asked the General Assembly to report each year on the status of human rights in their territories.

The 59-nation Committee, over strong objections from administering members approved a resolution which also asked that information on geography, history and people in the non-sovereign areas "be classified as confidential". All such information has hitherto been submitted on a voluntary basis.

EQUAL EDUCATION

The resolution, which was adopted by 25 votes in favour, eight against and seven abstentions, also urged governments submitting information in these fields to tell the United Nations more about the development of self-governing institutions in their dependent areas.

The Committee also approved, with only Britain opposing a resolution inviting administering members to give equal treatment and opportunity in education to all inhabitants of the non-self-governing areas, whether African, Asian or European.

Rightful Place Of Women

MURARJI ADDRESSES HOME GUARDS BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Women must take their rightful place in the new order of society which we are trying to build in free India and I have no doubt, whatever that this organisation will certainly assist in the fulfilment of that important and vital task," said Mr. Murarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, addressing members of the women's wing of the Home Guards, at their passing out parade at the Andheri camp near Bombay this evening.

The parade was held as fitting finale to the two weeks' training at the camp. About 50 members representing Ahmedabad, Poona and Greater Bombay attended the camp and underwent exercise in physical training, drill, musketry practice, fire fighting, first aid and jiu-jitsu (unarmed combat). Lectures by experts on subjects like administration and organisation were also arranged as a part of the training programme.

Major Gen. D. S. Brar, GOC, Bombay area, and Mr. D. B. Manekji, Commandant General, Home Guards, were among those present.

The Home Minister complimented the women home guards on their excellent and smart work in the short time of only two weeks.

RESEARCH LAB IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 6 (UPI).—A central laboratory for scientific and industrial research is shortly to be established in Hyderabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 37,00,000 (non-recurring) and Rs. 3,75,000 (recurring).

Hyderabad being particularly rich in raw materials especially vegetable oils, coal, various types of clay and a number of valuable minerals, it is considered best suited for establishing a laboratory for research work to tackle local scientific and industrial problems.

It is intended that organisationally the central laboratories should work in the closest collaboration with the National Research Laboratories and thus contribute in a co-ordinated manner to the regional and ultimately the national development of industries.

RED ATROCITIES IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 6 (U.P.I.).—Communist fury on Congress works is mounting since the State Congress, organisational elections in Warangal district, a spokesman of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee said here today. Some prominent Congressmen and their sympathisers have been done to death, he added.

In Repalle, Madhira taluq, Warangal district, a Congressman was shot dead by Communists on the night of November 3.

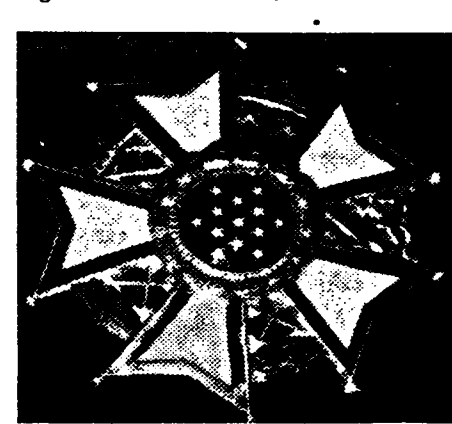
The same night, another popular Congressman by name Teppa Marayya was shot dead in Mulug taluqa.

LEGION OF MERIT In Degree Of Chief Commander

The Legion of Merit in the degree of Chief Commander, of which Gen. K. M. Cariappa C-in-C. of the Indian Army was the recipient in New Delhi recently, is the highest military decoration which the United States of America can normally bestow on an officer of a foreign country without special legislative sanction.

In the words of the citation, this award was "not only a recognition on the part of the U.S. of its high regard and admiration for the C-in-C. of the Indian Army, but also an expression by the President of America of appreciation of the notable contribution which Gen. Cariappa and the Indian Army had made towards the success of the forces opposing aggression, for which all advocates of democracy and human progress must be grateful."

The Legion of Merit, in four degrees (Chief Commander, Commander, Officer and Legionnaire), is awarded to members of the Armed Forces of friendly foreign nations who distinguish themselves by exceptionally



LEGION OF MERIT

meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. The degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are awards comparable to those for which the Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to members of the U. S. Armed Forces.

The design of the Legion of Merit has been developed from the Great Seal of the United States, approved by Congress in 1782. The obverse of the decoration in the degree of Chief Commander has a circular design of a heraldic form bordered in purplish red enamel of nearly three inches circumference, with 13 white stars on a blue field emerging from a circle of clouds. Backing the star is a laurel wreath with pierced crossed arrows pointing outwards between each arm of the star and the wreath. The reverse is engraved with the words "United States of America" and the name of the recipient.

In authorising the Legion of Merit on July 20, 1942 the American Congress laid down that its award would be made to gallant officers and enlisted men of the Armed Forces of the U.S.A. and of friendly foreign countries.

Like the Purple Heart, this decoration stems from the Badge of Military Merit, America's oldest award, established by George Washington in 1782. As in the case of the Badge of Military Merit, it is given for "extraordinary fidelity in essential service. It constitutes a reward for service in a position of responsibility honourably performed."

The statutory requirement of "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" is met by services over a period of time or in the carrying out of a continuing duty, marked by extraordinary fidelity and a measure of efficiency conspicuously above and beyond the usual, or a particular achievement of special note or importance. The recipient must have rendered service so outstanding as to clearly distinguish him above men of like grade and experience.

PUT ASIDE STRIKE WEAPON

LONDON, November 6 (U.P.I.).—Evolution in the world famous Swiss watches has gone a further stage as the British Horticultural Society's exhibition opened this week in London.

The wristlet chronograph, which can tell its owner where he is, how fast he is travelling, and the time of the day, has now been improved so that it can give him the date, and the day of the week and the place of the moon, also.

The Star of the show is the latest exhibit—a woman's watch which measures less than a quarter of an inch across. It is claimed to be the only one of its kind in the world. The prices of the Swiss watches in the exhibition are, however, much higher this year owing to the devaluation of the Swiss currency.

PANDIT NEHRU AWARDED SPINGARN MEDAL

Work Towards Advancement Of Coloured Peoples

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Indian Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday received the American Spingarn Medal for services to Negroes here, met American Negro leaders and visited Harlem, New York's Negro district.

ADMINISTRATION IN SAURASHTRA

Mr. Vellodi Commends Progress

RAJKOT, Nov. 6 (PTI).—Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary, States Ministry, addressing a press conference here today said that the administrative set-up of Saurashtra was looking well and considering the fact that the whole administration had to be organised from scratch with the coming into existence of the United State of Saurashtra, the thing was being done in a satisfactory manner. Saurashtra was fortunate in getting the services of some experienced officers from Bombay Government, he added.

Mr. Vellodi, who is visiting Saurashtra for the first time in his present capacity, said that this was a routine visit and ordinary questions regarding the administrative set-up were discussed with the Government. The "Ghar Khed" Ordinance under which the landowners are to be provided with land for self-cultivation upto a set limit and which has involved much controversy in Saurashtra was particularly discussed, it is learnt.

REMOVE WANT FROM THE NEW SOCIETY

Mr. Gadgil's Address At Marathi Reception

INDORE, Nov. 6 (UPI).—We have entered a new era in our life and our old ways of doing things are not suited to the changed times. This is an era of construction and we will have to build a new society in which poverty and want will have no place," observed Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, in his inaugural address at the Marathi literary function of Malwa, yesterday.

Referring to the question of regional languages of the country, Mr. Gadgil said that it was in the interest of Indian culture that all regional languages should develop to the maximum along with the State language which is Hindi.

Discussing the aspect and richness of Marathi literature he said that Marathi was rich in literature. Describing the character and more of life of Maharashtrians in comparison to others, he humorously remarked that if two Maharashtrians were to meet there sure to be a resolution and an amendment to it and if two Maharashtrians met there would be a share bazar the meeting of two Maharashtrians must mean two opinions on all subjects.

ANOTHER YEAR OF MADRAS RACES

Nehru's Tip Tells

MADRAS, Nov. 6 (UPI).—The executive of the Madras Legislative Congress Party which met here this morning has recommended that abolition of betting on horse races be deferred from April 1950 to April 1951.

The Congress Legislature Party later in the evening considered the recommendations, but postponed a decision in the matter to its next meeting expected to be held sometime this week.

It is understood that Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier, appreciated the party of Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's advice to the Provincial Governments not to hasten such legislation until the economic situation of the country improved.

He is also understood to have pointed out that by abolishing betting on horse races the Provincial Government would be losing a revenue of Rs. 29 lakhs.

NEW BRICK MADE BY RUSSIANS

LENINGRAD, Nov. 6 (UPI).—A number of new exhibits have been added to the U.S.S.R. building exhibition in Moscow and interest centres on a new building material created by Soviet engineers. This material is extremely durable. It has high temperature resisting qualities, reports Moscow Radio. It does not lose its insulating powers even in the hardest frosts.

The material can easily be processed and painted in all colours. It can also be moulded to any form and possesses a high degree of adhesion with concrete, metal and ceramics. Concrete and this new material are 20 times lighter than brick walls.

DR. AMARNATH JHA (From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 6. Dr. Amarnath Jha, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, is leaving India on November 23 to attend the world organisation of the teaching profession holding a session in Paris. Dr. Jha arrived in Jubbulpore yesterday after a visit to the training camp, here left this afternoon for Allahabad.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

WHAT distinguishes a plain clothesmen from Tukaram Bavaji or Khumti Arjuni or Subramanya Iyer? I should say that the ideal is reached when you can't tell one from the other, and I must say that the "alleged" — I use the word advisedly for the proceedings were brought to an end before a decision was reached on the point — plain clothesmen I came across yesterday looked like any other suburban third class traveller, seeder in fact. That proved to be the undoing of two innocent-looking young men, who when accosted by a man justly resented his somewhat patronising interest in their clothing. They said so, and in the rashness of their youth dared to challenge him to single combat at any place and time. By this time another individual joined his conferees and it was then that things really began to happen.

The two limbs of law incoincidentally wanted the young men to get down at Byulla station, and it was then that they learnt that they were dealing with two "aleuths". The discovery introduced a hesitant tone, as they say in the market reports, but their spirits, soared when they saw that they had sympathisers in the compartment. They took courage in their hearts and said that if the plain-clothesmen were really plain-clothesmen, then they should their badges. But the policemen evidently felt that they should not allow themselves to be ordered about and told the young men that such things were not done. By this time the sympathy of the house was not definitely won by Mr. Morarji Desai's men, and one man slyly hinted that these days there were many "Mavalls" masquerading as plain-clothesmen for their own ends. The Policemen glared at him, but could not do anything about it except to tell the doubting Thomas to mind his own business. A stalemate was reached and things would have been quite dull but for some philosophical remarks of one of the two policemen, addressed to no one in particular, complaining why he was forced to take all the trouble. "Everybody is bringing liquor" — or words to that effect uttered in a whisper — he said when another young man got up and demanded in the best Parliamentary traditions, I thought that he was business to make such a generalisation. To this the Policemen replied in another scarcely audible whisper: "It is these Sindhis who create all these troubles." There was quite an uproar for there were more Sindhis in the compartment than there were for the Policemen, and it was only the fact that the train had reached Victoria Terminus that prevented a blow-up.

"What next?" was the question that rose to the lips of more than a dozen who thought that the exciting prospect before them was much better than the pleasures they had planned for the Sunday evening. The Policeman who had been greatly put out by the lack of public spirit in the citizenry, had warned the young men darkly that he was taking them to the "station", and it speaks volumes to the spirit of young India that the prospect did not frighten the two "culprits" who now entered into the spirit of the public and showed on the platform, they gave a dramatic twist to the proceedings by telling the policemen to do their worst. Others intervened and said "that the two could be let off, but the Policemen thought otherwise. "We are not letting them off no matter what you should the fellow swear at us? If they had not been so assertive, we would have let them off and now they have prevented us from checking the whole train." They evidently wanted to march the two to the police station and said as much to the back of their plain-clothesmen. They counted without their host. "We are not going to move an inch. How do we know that you are not 'mavalls' trying to harass us? You can do what you like", was their challenge and the policemen realised the lack of their public spirit on their shoulders. "And take that hand away", said one of the two, "who are you to push us?"

Fortunately for the plain clothesmen, a uniformed member of the fraternity arrived on the spot and to him the plain-clothesmen turned hopefully. And it came to them as an anti-climax when one of the most non-chalant policemen I have met put his hands on the waist of the two and after the most casual of searches, asked them to go away, which they did I did not know what happened to the plain-clothesmen, but evidently they were not men who tarried too long at their Waterloo.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILS ON B. N. RAILWAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 6. A serious train derailment occurred last night at 21-30 hours on the B. N. Railway when the 368 Up goods train, while proceeding from Blunpur to Katni met with an accident about 20 miles from Katni. Fourteen wagons went off the tracks but the crew escaped unhurt. All traffic beyond Chanda was suspended for 24 hours until the track was repaired.

The G. I. P. authorities rushed a relief train from Katni, this morning.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps Jeff Is Working In A Chophouse—Bring Your Own Ax.

By BUD FISHER

